

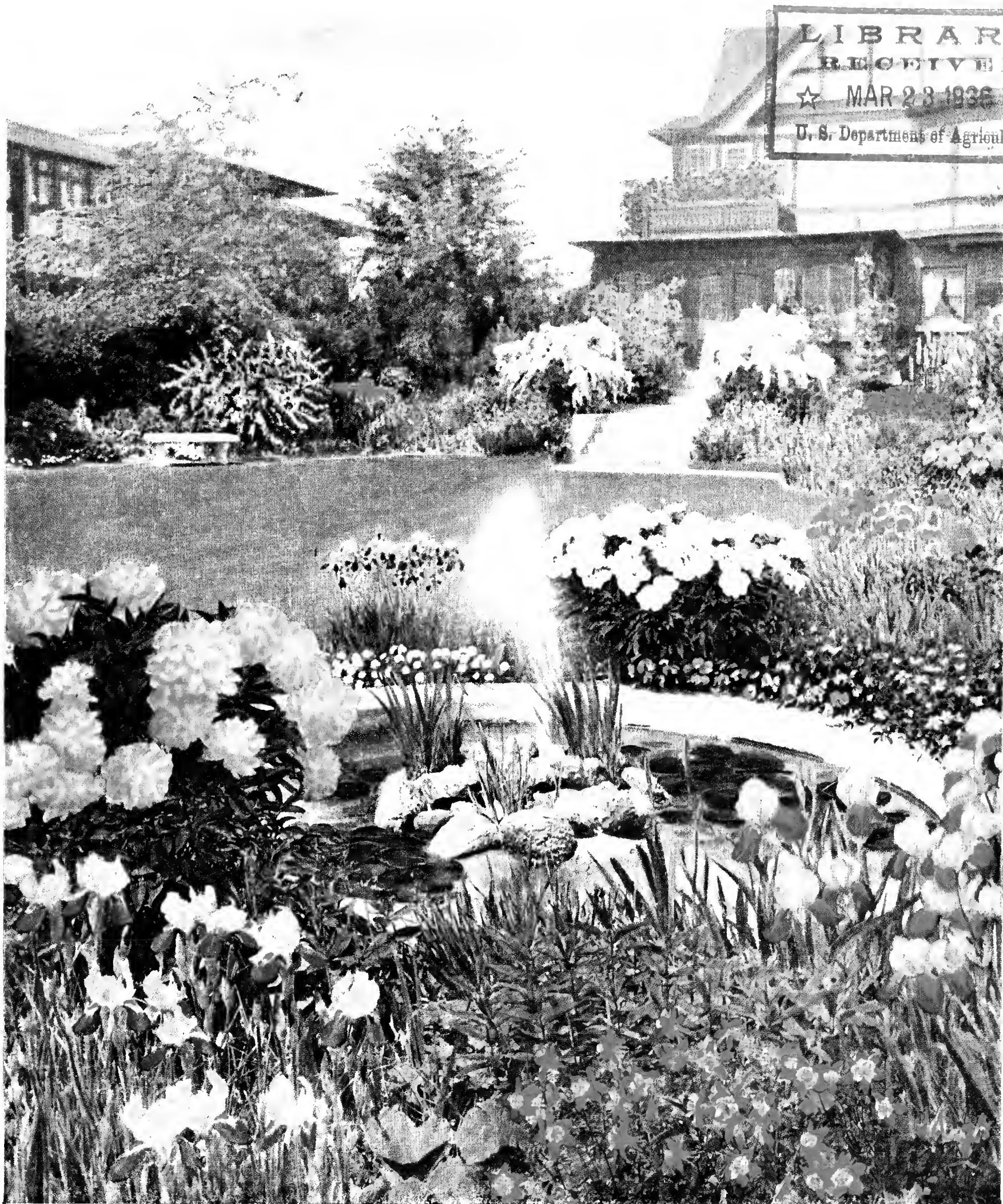
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



1936

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

Sawmill River Parkway

TARRYTOWN . . . NEW YORK

Outstanding Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Shrubs form an all-important part of the planting of any grounds. Either in groups, borders, or as individual specimens, they are equally beautiful. They are especially effective as a screen or border marking boundaries, particularly where formal hedges are not desired.

The following selection of varieties offers practically everything which is hardy and of distinctive merit. By noting the

season of bloom given in the descriptions, you can easily arrange a selection of shrubs to be in bloom almost every day of the growing season.

We have spaced our shrubs, in the nursery rows, for maximum development rather than the greatest number of plants in a row, and even our smallest sizes have been once transplanted before they are dug for orders.

ACANTHOPANAX

Pentaphyllum (*Aralia pentaphylla*). An attractive prickly shrub of dense growth. The lovely bright green leaves of tropical appearance make it desirable for a hedge, bank, or slope planting. Thrives almost anywhere and will withstand city atmospheric conditions. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

BUTTERFLY BUSH, Ile de France

New. Fragrant, brilliant rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. Large flower-spikes. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS

Sweet Shrub

An old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. Leaves and bark have a spicy fragrance. A splendid shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA

White Fringe

A choice big shrub with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing in June, numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. 4 to 5 ft., heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA

Red Osier Dogwood

Large shrub valued entirely for its bright red twigs contrasted with dull bare branches of other shrubs in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

CYDONIA JAPONICA

Flowering Quince

Early blooming shrub with shiny green foliage and deep crimson flowers. 18 to 24 in., 30 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS

Slender Deutzia

A dwarf variety with small white flowers that completely cover it in May. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each.

FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS

Showy Border Forsythia

By far the best of the Forsythias in color, size of flower, and profusion of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

KOLKWTZIA AMABILIS

Beauty Bush

A new shrub with slim, arching branches covered with pink flowers in June. We highly recommend it. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

LONICERA • Honeysuckle

Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). A fine, low-growing form with very spreading branches, yellow flowers, and red fruit. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

Tatarica (Upright Honeysuckle). Finest in habit of the Bush Honeysuckles. A rapid grower, attaining 10 to 12 feet in height. May be had in either Pink or White-flowering varieties. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1. Large specimens.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

Double Mock Orange

New. Fine, double-flowering variety which blooms profusely. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES

Jetbead

Small, shapely shrub bearing white flowers and black berries. Foliage handsome. Good for shade. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

SPIREA TRICHOCARPA

Korean Spirea

A new form of Vanhouttei with black-spot-free foliage and blooming two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Racemosus (Snowberry). Pink flowers and white berries in profusion. Thrives in shade and is excellent for hillsides. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

Vulgaris (Coral Berry). Bears clusters of small red berries which remain most of the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

SYRINGA • Lilac

Our stock of these favorite flowering plants is very complete in both common and French hybrid varieties. We have a quantity of plants much larger than are listed here and will be pleased to receive your inquiries or a personal inspection.

Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Considered by many as fine as any hybrid. Bears large clusters of fragrant purple flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Fragrant, single white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

Persica (Persian Lilac). A graceful shrub with slender branches and single, pale lilac flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

Almost everybody knows and loves the old-fashioned purple Lilac, but only a few know how exquisitely lovely the French Hybrids are. They are just as easy to grow, and bloom when they are even younger. The flowers are relatively huge, and are borne in enormous clusters, sometimes six or seven clusters combined in one great truss. We list seventeen single and double kinds in a complete range of color.

Aline Mocqueris. Single. Magenta-lilac.

Alphonse Lavallee. Double. Bluish lilac.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Satiny rose.

Charles Joly. Double. Bright crimson.

Charles X. Single. Bluish violet-red.

Congo. Single. Purple.

Jan van Tol. Single. Pure white.

Katherine Havemeyer. Double. Cobalt-lilac.

Marie Legraye. Single. Yellowish white.

Miss Ellen Willmott. Double. Snow-white.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double. White.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. White.

Mrs. Edward Harding. Double. Red.

Philemon. Single. Purple.

President Fallieres. Double. Pale pink.

President Grevy. Double. Soft blue.

Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Bright red.

All French Hybrid Lilacs, 2 to 3-ft. plants, budded and dug with ball of earth, \$1 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

Larger plants up to 8 ft. available in some varieties. Ask for prices.

S. villosa (Late Lilac). A large-growing type which flowers in late June. Blooms are pinkish lavender. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

S. Josikæa (Hungarian Lilac). Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

VIBURNUM

Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). White flowers, followed by cranberry-like fruit, which persists all winter. Rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Single white flowers in profusion, followed by red berries. Foliage red in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

WEIGELA

Eva Rathke. Slower growing than other Weigelas but the finest of all. Dark crimson flowers in extraordinary profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Collection of Flowering Shrubs.

A 50-foot border of Flowering Shrubs to bloom from spring to fall. A myriad of colors and outlines to form an attractive border or screen. The following list of shrubs will cover, densely, 50 lineal feet of space and, arranged in irregular outline, will prove an ever-increasing investment in beauty and value on any lot. Plant about 4 feet apart. Plants are now 2½ to 4 feet in height.

- 3 Rose of Sharon (*Althea*), Pink and Blue.
- 2 Flowering Almond (*Amygdalus*). Pink.
- 1 Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica*). Red.
- 2 Deutzia, Lemoine (*Dwarf Deutzia*). White.
- 2 Forsythia spectabilis. Yellow.

- 3 Beauty Bush (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*). Pink.
- 3 Honeysuckle, Shrub (*Lonicera*), Pink and White.
- 2 Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*). Fragrant; white.

- 2 Bridal Wreath (*Spirea*). White.
- 1 Lilac. Purple.
- 2 Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia*). Lavender.
- 1 Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). White.
- 2 Weigela, Pink and Red.

THE COLLECTION: 26 Shrubs in all, for \$15.00

GERMAN IRIS

Our extensive stock of these popular plants makes possible the largest plant at the lowest price. Recent introductions are included at popular prices. Postage prepaid on orders of \$2 or more east of the Mississippi, except on special offers.

German Iris like plenty of sun and well-drained soil. Early fall

planting gives best results. Plant so that the rhizome or bulb is level with the surface of the ground, and firm the soil well.

Numerals following names indicate ratings by American Iris Society. S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls or lower petals.

Abora. *New.* Fine new pansy-violet bicolor. Honorable Mention, American Iris Society. \$1.50 each.

Afterglow. 8.6. Exquisite blend of lavender, buff, gray and light yellow. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Alcazar. 8.9. S. light bluish violet; F. brilliant purple. 15 cts. each.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. Late. Rich ruby-red. 25 cts. each.

Anne Marie Cayeux. *New.* A very large, perfectly formed flower of unusually thick, leathery substance. Color a soft, slaty heliotrope, the falls having a bluish blaze in the center. \$1.75 each.

Aphrodite. Early. Best of the violet-pinks. 15 cts. each.

Archeveque. 8.3. S. deep purple-violet; F. velvety red-purple. 25 cts. each.

Ballerine. 9.4. S. light blue-violet margin; F. deep blue. 25 cts. each.

Black Prince. 7.7. Rich dark purple. 15 cts. each.

Black Wings. *New.* Velvety near black, being intense deep blue with a black luster. Very fragrant. \$2.25 each.

Blackmoor. *New.* The darkest and richest blue-purple, approaching black. Honorable Mention, American Iris Society. \$1.75 each.

Blue Monarch. A magnificent, new, soft blue, with a frosty taffeta sheen. Giant size. \$7.25 each.

Blue Velvet. *New.* A clear, rich, beautiful blue. A true cut of velvet. \$1.25 each.

B. Y. Morrison. 8.5. S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety purple with lavender-white border. 15 cts. each.

Caprice. 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; yellow beard. 15 cts. each.

Celeste. 7.1. Pale azure-blue. 15 cts. each.

Clara Noyes. *New.* A rich, new blend of the Talisman rose colors. There is no other Iris like it. \$2.50 each.

Claude Aureau. *New.* The finest Variegata to date, with greenish golden yellow standards and Bordeaux wine falls, margined bronzy gold. \$3 each.

Crusader. 8.7. S. light blue-violet; F. deep shade of violet. 15 cts. each.

Darius. 6.8. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white; rich orange beard. 15 cts. each.

Dauntless. *New.* The finest and purest red-toned Iris introduced to date. \$1.25 ea.

Dejah. S. silver-blue; F. darker blue. 15 cts. each.

Depute Nomblot. *New.* A gigantic Iris of perfect form and texture. S. coppery red, flushed golden bronze; F. rich claret-crimson. Generally considered the finest Iris in the world. \$1.75 each.

Dominion. Very late. S. light bluish violet; F. velvety indigo-purple. 25 cts. each.

Dream. 8.4. Late. Soft, clear uniform pink. 15 cts. each.

Easter Morn. Pure sparkling white, with a shiny sheen and a flowing yellow center. A strikingly beautiful flower. \$3.50 each.

Eldorado. 7.8. S. fiery opalescent; F. old-gold and purple. 15 cts. each.

Fairy. 8.0. White, delicately bordered soft blue. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Flavescens. Delicate pale yellow. 15 cts. ea.

Frieda Mohr. Deep pink. 35 cts. each.

Gold Imperial. 8.6. Deep, rich, smooth chrome-yellow. 15 cts. each.

Gudrun. *New.* A massive flower of purest snow-white. \$10 each.

Imperator. S. light red; F. velvety rose-red. Fragrant. 25 cts. each.

Labor. Dark violet-heliotrope. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Lent A. Williamson. 9.0. Soft campanula violet; F. velvety pansy violet. 15 cts. ea.

Lohengrin. 8.2. S. and F. soft silvery mauve. 15 cts. each.

Lord of June. 9.1. S. soft lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Loreley. 7.9. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine blue, bordered with cream. 15 cts. each.

Marsh Marigold. S. rich buttercup-yellow; F. brownish red. 15 cts. each.

Mary Garden. 7.8. S. pale yellow, flushed lavender; F. white dotted and veined maroon. 15 cts. each.

Meldoric. *New.* A blue-black of colossal size. The finest dark Iris to date. \$2.50 each.

Mildred Presby. 8.6. S. white; F. rich dark purple. 15 cts. each.

Mme. Chobaut. 8.1. Late. S. rosy bronze; F. edged Prussian red. 15 cts. each.

Monsignor. 8.4. S. satiny violet; F. purple-crimson, lighter margin. 15 cts. each.

Morning Splendor. 9.1. Late. Rich red tone. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. 6.8. Late. S. pure white; F. white, finely reticulated. Charming. 15 cts. each.

Opera. One of the richest violet-red toned bicolors. 15 cts. each.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. S. and F. very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. 15 cts. each.

Parisiana. 7.9. S. deep lavender; F. white tinted lavender. 15 cts. each.

Perfection. 7.8. S. light lavender; F. velvety black-violet. 15 cts. each.

Persia. *New.* Massive blooms in a unique blending of rich colors, reminding one of the colors in a Persian rug. One of the very finest. \$1.25 each.

Phebus. *New.* A fine, tall, lemon-yellow. French Award of Merit. \$2 each.

Pluie d'Or. *New.* Winner of the Dykes Medal, highest International Honors for the finest, largest, tallest deep yellow. 75 cts. each.

Pocahontas. 7.7. Pure white, bordered pale blue. 15 cts. each.

Princess Beatrice. Soft lavender. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

Prospero. 8.2. S. pale lavender; F. rich deep violet-purple. 15 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. Smoky lavender, yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. 15 cts. each.

Rameses. *New.* A lovely blend of soft yellow and tourmaline pink, the flower being suffused with a yellow glow at the center. \$1 each.

Seminole. Late. Rich, velvety crimson bicolor. 15 cts. each.

Shekinah. 8.8. Clear, soft yellow. 15 cts. each.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. Splendid golden yellow. 15 cts. each.

Taj Mahal. 8.1. Fine white. 15 cts. each.

Talisman. An enchanting, delightfully fragrant Iris of rich, iridescent golden yellow, flushed soft pink. Somewhat the colors of Talisman rose. \$1.50 each.

Theodolinda. *New.* A new and very large Plicata. White with buttonhole stitching of clear blue. \$4.50 each.

True Charm. 8.4. Beautiful Plicata. White with margins etched in blue-lavender. 25 cts. each.

True Delight. 8.5. Pink Plicata. S. and F. purest white, edges lovely deep rose. Very fragrant. 25 cts. each.

White Knight. 8.3. Snow-white, waxy texture. Fragrant. 15 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER

25 Favorite Varieties for \$1.50

Labeled, all different, every one a beauty

Add 15 cts. for postage and packing

SPECIAL OFFER

100 Husky Plants for \$5

Mixed Varieties, Unlabeled

Add 50 cts. for postage and packing

JAPANESE IRIS

The blooms of the Japanese Iris are 6 to 10 inches in diameter. They will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer, but they prefer a warm, sunny location.

Amethyst. Single. Exquisite lavender shade. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Azure. Double. Mauve-blue. 50 cts. each.

Blue Bird. Single. Deep velvety blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Double Velvety Red. A splendid red variety with petals of great substance. 30 cts. each.

Frances Cleveland. Semi-double, very large blue flower. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Gekka-no-Nami. Pure white, yellowish blotches. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Hano-no-nishiki. Violet-purple, veined with white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Ho-o-jo. Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches with white halo. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Koko-no-iro. Deep purple, suffused with violet, slightly veined with white; golden center. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mirage. Single. Light pink suffused with light blue toward the center. 35 cts. each.

Norma. Double. Silky lavender-pink. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Pink Progress. Single. Ashy gray lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudacorus (Common Waterflag). Yellow. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Sho-jo. White, veined violet. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Sufo-no-koi. Color blotches and speckled blue and white with yellow throat. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

Toledo. Single. White, veined lilac. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

White. Double. White petals with yellow throat. 30 cts. each.

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Japanese Iris, Mixed for \$1.50

Add 15 cts. for postage and packing

SPECIAL OFFER

100 Japanese Iris, Mixed for \$12

Add 50 cts. for postage and packing

SIBERIAN IRIS

Sibirica (Siberian Flag). Showy blue flowers veined with white and violet. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves. 10 cts. each; 25 cts. for 3; 75 cts. per doz.

Sibirica, Emperor. Dark violet-blue. Largest blooms of any of the Sibiricas. 15 cts. each; 40 cts. for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica, Perry's Blue. A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls. Probably the finest Sibirica Iris. Very scarce. 15 cts. each; 40 cts. for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure, glistening white with yellow throat. Grows 3½ feet high. 15 cts. each; 40 cts. for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SPECIAL OFFER

100 Siberian Iris, Mixed for \$5

Add 50 cts. for postage and packing

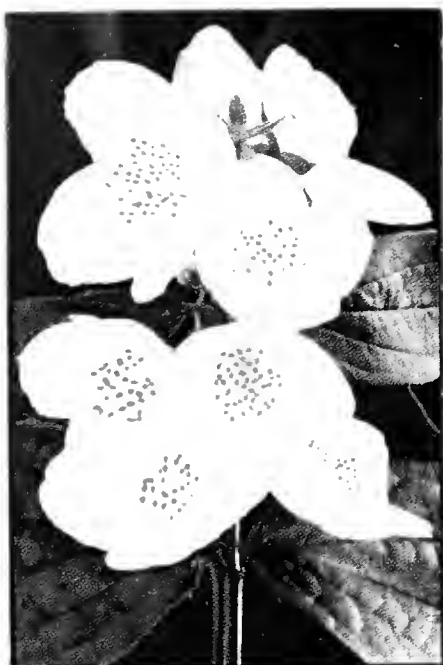
SPECIAL OFFER. All fine standard varieties, enough for a nice collection of each in your garden.

10 German 10 Japanese 10 Siberian
30 plants in all for \$3.75

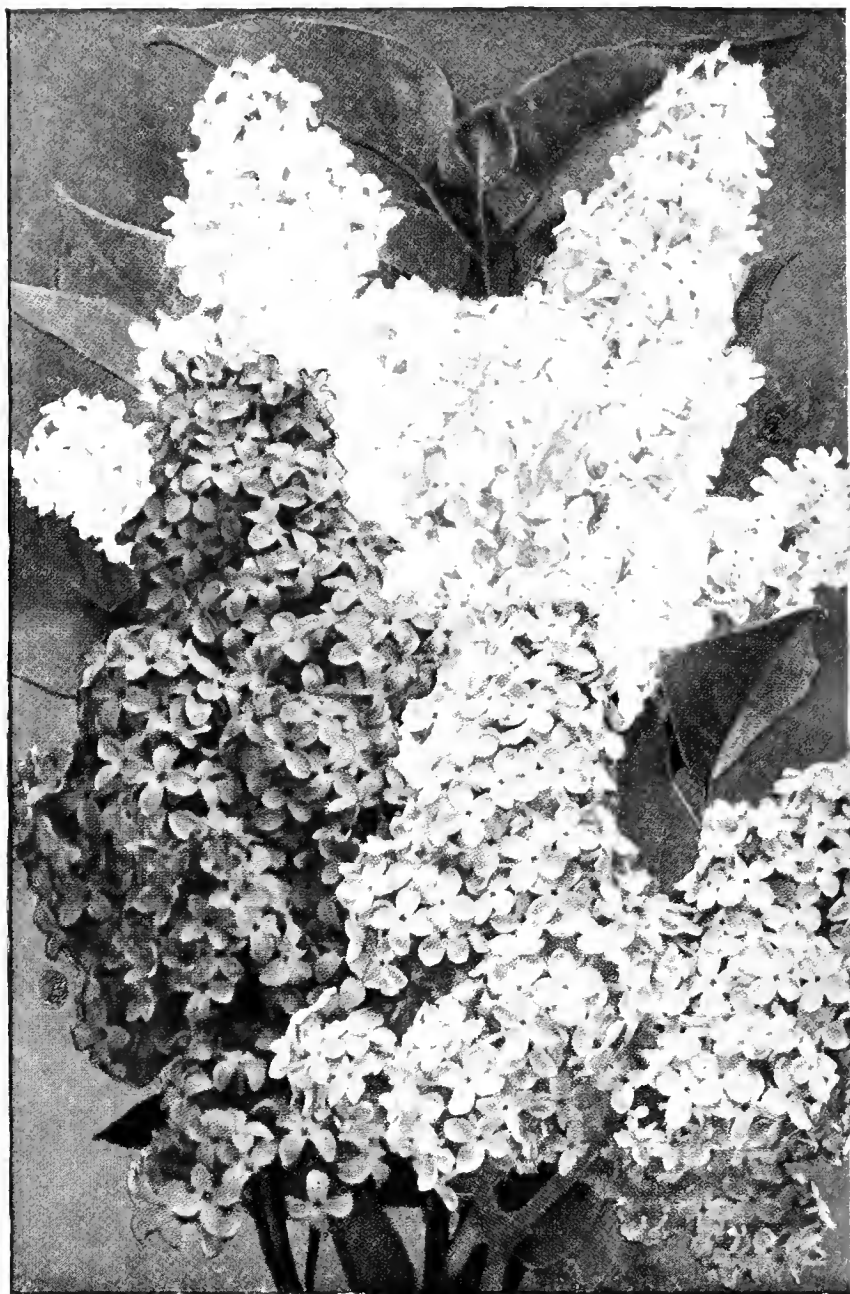
Add 25 cts. for postage and packing



Phlox Salmon Glow



Philadelphus



Hybrid Lilacs



German Iris

TRUEHEDGE Columnberry

Plant Patent No. 110

An upright, close-growing Barberry that makes a compact hedge from the day of planting and requires little trimming except on top. As a specimen plant it is unsurpassed, making a splendid slender column easy to keep in order. One of the most valuable new plants in a decade. 15 to 18-in. plants, 50 cts. each; \$2 for 5.

PHLOX

Following the Irises and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples, and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Phloxes are shallow-rooted plants and should, therefore, be planted a little deeper than most plants and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry, packed soil like Peonies and Irises. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bone-meal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

All Phlox, except where noted, 2-yr. blooming-size plants, 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10, Parcel Post prepaid. 5 plants at the 10 rate.

Attraction. Brilliant scarlet-orange with carmine eye; unusually large flowers.

B. Comte. Symmetrical heads of bright French purple flowers. One of the most brilliant varieties.

Columbia. *New.* Plant Patent No. 118. Massive flower-heads in great abundance. Lovely cameo-pink with faint blue eye. Strong growth with foliage insect- and disease-proof. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Commander. Crimson-red with darker eye. A striking variety.

Daily Sketch. *New.* Extra-large trusses and individual flowers. Color light salmon-pink with very faint carmine eye. An outstanding variety. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.

Debs. Vivid cherry-crimson, without any tendency to shade or bleach out.

Firebrand. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with darker center. Large trusses on strong plants.

H. B. May. *New.* The finest pure pink Phlox. Fine heads of extra-large flowers.

Karl Foerster. A true flame flower of vividest orange-scarlet with crimson eye. Heads and flowers of good size.

Miss Lingard. The everblooming white Phlox. Fine plants with glossy foliage. Pure white flowers.

Morgenrood. *New.* A distinct variety having large clusters of bright rose flowers with deeper eye.

Mrs. Jenkins. An early bloomer with star-shaped flowers of pure white. Medium growth.

Peachblow. Delicate pink flowers with deep rose center. Rather dwarf habit.

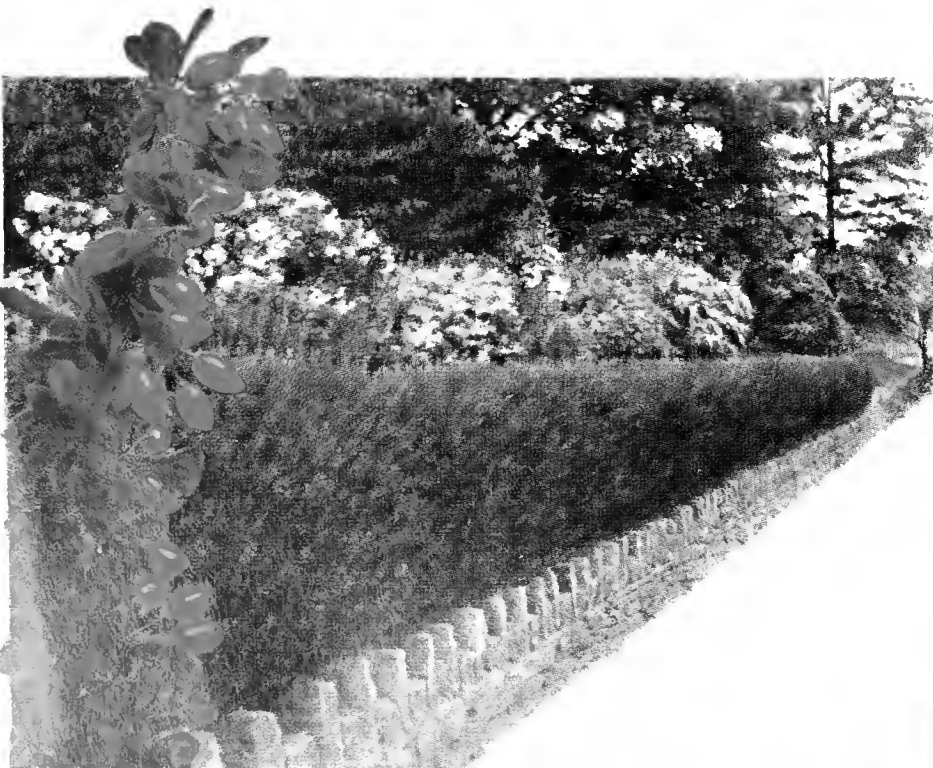
Richard Wallace. White flowers with violet center. An unusual variety. Medium growth.

Saladin. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in large trusses. Does not scald or sunburn like many of this coloring.

Salmon Glow. *New.* Lively flame-pink, with salmon shades, softened with lilac and white tints at center, the effect being rich salmon. 35 cts. each; 3 for 95 cts.; \$3.25 per doz.

Smiles. Lilac-pink with darker eye. Extra-large flower-heads. Very fine.

W. Kesselring. Reddish purple with a lighter eye. Quite distinct.



Truedege Columnberry



Hardy Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. See page 2.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). A rather erect and tall-growing shrub of neat form. Blooms in late summer, beginning in August and lasting usually until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in the following varieties:

A., Duchesse de Brabant. Double; pink. One of the best.

A., Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.

A., Lady Stanley. Double; blush-white with pink eye.

Above Altheas, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

A. coelestis. Single; blue. An outstanding newer form of a delightful shade. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). White flowers in early spring before the leaves. Fruits are relished by birds. 3 ft., \$1 each.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). Profusion of deep pink, double rosettes on bare stems in late April and early May. Pink or White. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). The well-known Barberry commonly used in hedges, with profusion of red berries in the fall. Very heavy plants this year. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10; \$15 per 100.

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea (Red-leaf Japanese Barberry). Similar to above in growth and form, with purple-red leaves all summer. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each; \$4.50 for 10.

B. Thunbergi pluriflora erecta (True hedge Columnberry). Plant Patent No. 110. For description and color illustration see page 4. 15 to 18 in., 50 cts. each; \$2 for 5.

BUDDLEIA magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Often called a "Summer Lilac." Blooms July to September, with long, graceful racemes of purple-lilac color. 2-yr. plants, 50 cts. each.

B. Farquhari (Butterfly Bush). Improved form of above with delicate lavender-pink flowers having intense orange centers; fragrant. 2-yr., 60 cts. each.

B., Ile de France. See page 2.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. See page 2.

CALLICARPA purpurea (Beauty-Berry). An attractive shrub, growing about 3 to 4 feet tall, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers in August, followed by innumerable glittering lavender-blue berries in dense clusters along the branches. 4-yr. plants, \$1 each.

CHIONANTHUS virginica. See page 2.

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). An upright, slow-growing shrub with spikes of fragrant white flowers in late summer. Fine for naturalizing. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

CORNUS alba sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Quick-growing shrub bearing white flowers in July. Handsome red twigs, very decorative in winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

C. stolonifera. See page 2.

C. stolonifera lutea (Yellow-twigged Dogwood). Yellow branches which make a striking contrast to the blood-red twigs of *C. sibirica*. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

CYDONIA japonica. See page 2.

DEUTZIA gracilis. See page 2.

Deutzia gracilis rosea (Rose-panicked Deutzia). Pink form of *D. gracilis*. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts. each.

D. Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Slightly larger shrub than *D. gracilis*, with pure white flowers. 18 to 24 in., 40 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts.

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White flowers borne in July in great profusion. A handsome shrub of vigorous habit. Attains about 8 feet in height. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

ELÆAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). An exceedingly ornamental shrub with gray leaves and orange berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

EUONYMUS alatus (Cork-bark Euonymus). A particularly striking shrub, especially in autumn and winter with corky wings and scarlet fall foliage and berries. Blooms white. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border Forsythia). Erect shrub with profusion of yellow flowers in very early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. Large specimens.

F. spectabilis. See page 2.

F. suspensa. Drooping form of *F. spectabilis*. Upper branches arching with lower branches creeping. Clear golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A slender shrub attaining a height of 12 feet. The flowers resemble small silver bells. Blooms in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50.

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Irregular, spreading shrub with large, oval leaves. Blooms with small yellow flowers close to stem in November. Thrives in deep shade or full sun. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. ea.

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Summer Hydrangea). Large, pure white blooms in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). The best-known Hydrangea, with immense, conical, pink and white blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

H., Standard. Tree form of above. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each.

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). A fine native shrub carrying its bright red berries practically all winter. Upright habit with black bark and clean, attractive foliage. Plant in groups to insure production of berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

KERRIA japonica (Japanese Kerria). A slender, green-branched shrub with single, bright yellow flowers from July to October. Very effective. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. See page 2.

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). The form most commonly used for hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$9 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., \$12 per 100.

L. Ibota (Ibota Privet). Graceful, arching branches with small white flowers in clusters. Makes a splendid informal hedge. Exceptionally hardy. 25 cts. each; \$2 for 10.

L. Regelianum (Regel Privet). A low-spreading form, almost horizontal. 1½ to 2 ft., 30 cts. each; \$20 per 100.

LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen shrub with glossy foliage retained most of the winter. Small, fragrant, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

Lonicera chrysantha (Coralline Honeysuckle). A yellow-flowering variety of Bush Honeysuckle. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

L. Morrowi. See page 2.

L. tatarica. See page 2.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Extremely fragrant variety of Mock Orange. Blooms white, in May and June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 7 ft., \$1.50. Large specimens.

P., Virginal. See page 2.

P., Snowbank. A free-flowering white Mock Orange. Largest bloom of all the single Philadelphus. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. See page 2.

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree). Much admired for its clouds of purplish misty flowers in early June. Leaves change to brown, red, and yellow in the fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer (Dwarf Spirea). A small, compact shrub with pink flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

S. prunifolia (True Bridal Wreath). Long racemes of pure white flowers in May. Small, glossy foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts.

S. Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Semi-dwarf sort with very fine foliage and small white flowers. Dense. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

S. trichocarpa. See page 2.

S. Vanhouttei. Ever-popular variety, producing an abundance of small white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). Splendid shrub of erect habit, with cut foliage. Striking at all seasons. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. See page 2.

S. vulgaris. See page 2.

VIBURNUM cassinoides (Witch-hod). A shapely shrub with creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue berries. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 5 to 6 ft., \$2. Large specimens.

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). Bushy shrub with white flowers and blue berries. Fine for shade. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

V. dilatatum (Linden Viburnum). Finest of the Viburnums. White flowers, followed by immense clusters of bright red berries which turn the entire shrub red. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

V. opulus. See page 2.

V. tomentosum. See page 2.

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Fine double flowers, like snowballs. Bronze foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.

Rosedale large-sized shrubs are noted for their fine, fibrous root-systems developed by frequent transplanting.

WEIGELA amabilis. A strong-growing shrub with bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June and July. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

W., Eva Rathke. See page 2.

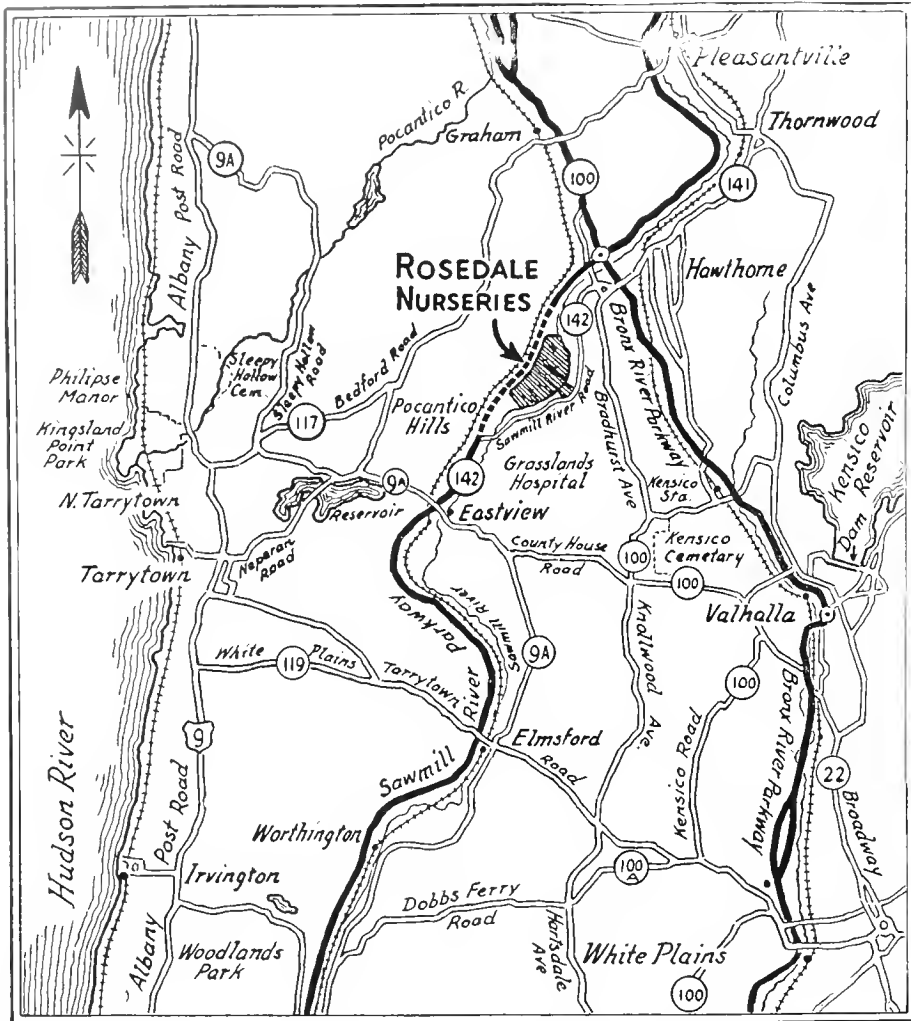
W. floribunda. Extremely vigorous in growth with bright crimson flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

W. rosea. Medium growth, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 40 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.

More and Better Planting for 1936

RENEWED activity in the building industry and new interest in renovating overgrown and neglected plantings indicates a brisk demand for thrifty plants this season. We are proud of the condition of our stock and are pleased to announce that in our 37 years of nursery business we have seldom had such an extensive selection of varieties of proved merit as we have this season.

We invite you to visit Rosedale Nurseries and see for yourself how easy and inexpensive it is to furnish your garden and home-grounds with Rosedale trees and plants.



CONVENIENT LOCATION. Located on Sawmill River Parkway 1 mile north of East View, with entrance from the Parkway at this sign.



Free Delivery. Our own trucks deliver free to all points in Westchester County. Stock is handled by men who are plantsmen and not just drivers.

Planting Service. When desired we can arrange to plant for you whatever stock is ordered at a nominal rate.

Personal Selection. You may make your own selection at the Nursery, which plants are tagged and delivered at the proper time.

Terms. Cash or satisfactory references, wherein accounts are due in 30 days—no discounts. Prices quoted herein are strictly cash prices at time of issue, and we reserve the right to change according to market conditions throughout the season.

Guarantee. Trees and shrubs purchased from us at prices listed herein, which die within six months from date of delivery, will be replaced where care and attention has been given after planting, the customer to pay delivery charges and cost of planting. This guarantee does not cover losses due to conditions beyond our control, such as severe droughts or unusually severe winters. In no event is our liability to exceed original cost of the tree.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES

Sawmill River Parkway, at East View, N. Y. Address: Tarrytown, N. Y.

HOWARD C. TAYLOR, Proprietor

Telephone: Tarrytown, 2620

SHADE TREES

At Rosedale we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures good root-systems, which are retained when the trees are dug. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top, and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory. Our list of varieties includes trees for almost every purpose.

ACER • Maple

The Maples are universally popular. They are regular in outline, vigorous growers, beautiful in foliage, and adapt themselves to almost any soil. The Norway Maple is especially desirable for street planting, and thrives well near the sea.

Palmatum atropurpureum (Red-leaved Japanese Maple). A comparatively dwarf Maple, slow in growth and attaining ultimately about 20 feet in height. Bright red foliage and branches. These are exceptionally well-grown specimens. Each

| | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$3 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 10 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$12 to 15 00 |

Platanoides (Norway Maple). Foremost of the Maples because of its regular outline, wide-spreading branches, and deep green foliage which is retained well after the first heavy frosts. Each

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1¼ to 1½-in. caliper, 12 ft. | \$2 00 |
| 1½ to 2-in. caliper | 4 00 |
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper | 5 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 6 50 |
| 3 to 3½-in. caliper | 9 00 |
| 4-in. caliper up. | \$12 to 25 00 |
| Larger specimens, 6 to 12-in. caliper | \$25 to 125 00 |

Platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple). A variety of Norway Maple having red leaves until midsummer. Each

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 1½ to 1¾-in. caliper | \$4 50 |
| Large specimens, only 6 to 12-in. caliper | \$50 to 150 00 |

Rubrum. A native Maple with red blossoms in spring and scarlet foliage in fall. Each

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper | \$6 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 7 50 |

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A beautiful tree of upright form. Attains a greater height than the Norway Maple and colors yellow and red in fall. Each

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper, 14 to 16 ft. | \$5 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 6 50 |
| 3 to 3½-in. caliper | 12 00 |

BETULA • Birch

Alba (European White Birch). A very handsome white-barked tree usually seen growing in clusters. Each

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$2 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 5 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 7 50 |

Collected clumps. Prices on application.

Alba purpurea (Purple-leaved White Birch). New. Good form with dark purplish foliage and white bark. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$4 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 6 00 |

CERCIDIPHYLLUM

Japonicum (Katsura-Tree). A slender, young tree branching from the ground, developing into a magnificent spreading tree. Heart-shaped foliage, purple tinged. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$7 50 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 10 00 |

FAGUS • Beech

Sylvatica (European Beech). For screen or hedge, this Beech is ideal among deciduous trees. It gives nearly as much screen in winter as in summer, owing to the fact that the dead leaves persist in winter. As it bears the shears well, it may be kept within bounds for hedge purposes and grows as dense as any hedge. We have a fine lot of these trees, about 12 to 14 feet high, that would give an immediate effect. They may be handled with ball and burlap, although it would not be as necessary as the roots have been well developed from occasional root-pruning. Specimens, \$10 to \$65 each.

LARIX • Larch

Decidua (European Larch). One of the most handsome trees in spring. Foliage like a soft evergreen. Loses its needles in winter. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$4 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 5 50 |

LIQUIDAMBAR • Sweetgum

Styraciflua. A most interesting and satisfactory shade tree. It likes moisture and grows to immense size. The star-shaped leaves are blazing scarlet in fall. Very resistant to insects. Each

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$6 00 |
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper, 12 to 14 ft. | 7 50 |

POPULUS • Poplar

Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$1 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2 00 |

Quantity prices on application.

QUERCUS • Oak

The Oaks, especially when they attain size, are the most picturesque of all trees, symbolizing strength and durability. Their reputation as slow growers is not warranted, for, when once established, they will make a yearly growth equal to that of almost any other species.

Palustris (Pin Oak). A superb and distinct tree. The Pin Oak's graceful, drooping branches support a mass of deeply lobed, sharply pointed leaves, changing to deep red in autumn. Jack Frost has never shown greater skill than in the coloring he produces in the Pin and Scarlet Oaks. Each

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper | \$10 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 15 00 |
| 3½ to 4-in. caliper | 22 50 |
| Large specimens | \$125 to 150 00 |

Rubra (Red Oak). A fine all-round tree with wide-spreading branches. Colorful fall foliage remains on all winter. Each

| | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1½ to 2-in. caliper | \$7 00 |
| Large specimens | \$50 to 150 00 |

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Valuable for its brilliant fall coloring. Each

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2-in. caliper | \$7 00 |
|---------------------|--------|

SALIX • Willow

Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Long, stringy branches droop vertically to the ground, and with the narrow light green leaves create a soft, velvety texture. Grows rapidly, especially when close to water. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 4 50 |

TILIA • Linden

Extensively planted as an ornamental tree. Nearly all the species are of rapid growth and not very particular as to soil. They are handsome, upright, and regular in shape. The pleasant odor of the flowers is an additional recommendation.

Americana (American Linden). Especially noted for its great vigor, large, heart-shaped leaves, and very fragrant flowers in June. No flowers produce so delicious a honey as those of the American Linden. Each

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 12 to 15 ft. | \$8 00 |
| 15 to 18 ft. | 15 00 |
| Large specimens | \$25 to 100 00 |

Argentea (White-leaved or Silver Linden). Beautiful as lone specimens. Broad, shapely habit; leaves almost white beneath. A native tree not of the largest size but with the most beautiful flowers of all the Lindens. Specimens, \$10 to \$100 each.

Vulgaris (European Linden). Generally conceded the best form for street planting as the dark green leaves remain good until late autumn. The compact, low-branched head is particularly fitted to lawn purposes where the branches make a natural canopy. Fragrant flowers in June. Each

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 10 to 12 ft. | \$6 00 |
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper, 12 ft. up. | 7 00 |
| Large specimens, 25 to 50 ft. | \$60 to 150 00 |

ULMUS • Elm

Americana (American Elm). As the oak is preëminent in dignity and majesty, the Elm is preëminent in grace and elegance. The graceful umbrella-shaped top, borne high above the other trees, always adds to the landscape picture. It is not particular as to soil and makes a delightful shade as it does not branch low, thus allowing the breezes free play. Each

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$2 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 3 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper | 4 00 |
| 3 to 3½-in. caliper | 5 00 |
| 3½ to 4-in. caliper | 7 50 |

Pumila. A rapid-growing tree with slender, drooping branches. Fine for street planting, and thrives in barren positions in both drought and heat. Probably one of the best of the very fast-growing varieties. It will attain sufficient size to provide real shade in just a few years. Each

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½-in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. | \$4 00 |
| 2½ to 3-in. caliper, 10 to 12 ft. | 6 00 |

LARGE TREES THAT SAVE A GENERATION

LET US MAKE YOUR LANDSCAPE PLANS

Our knowledge of plants and our experience in handling them make us the logical people to consult when you are considering planting. Landscaping need involve no great expense when handled in this practical manner—only the cost of the plant material required is at issue. We are prepared and equipped to give you complete landscape service, from designing to planting, grading, and seeding. Our stock is most inclusive, from material for the perennial garden to large trees for immediate effect. During the past thirty years we have planted hundreds of homes and estates, to the entire satisfaction of their owners.

FLOWERING TREES

There are more than a dozen Flowering Trees that will provide a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the spring. Between the sturdy loveliness of the native Dogwood and the exotic daintiness of the Japanese Cherry there is infinite variety of color, form, and fragrance. A planting of Flowering Trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty.

CERCIS • Red-bud; Judas Tree

Canadensis (American Judas Tree). A desirable ornamental specimen with large, heart-shaped leaves and bright pink flowers arriving before the foliage appears. May be used in the shrub border. See page 16 for color illustration. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2 75 |

Japonica (Double-flowering Japanese Red-bud). A dwarf, double-flowering sort of the above. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2 25 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3 50 |

CRATAEGUS • Hawthorn

Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). White flowers in May, followed by red fruits which are retained until late fall. Each 10

| | | |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2 00 | \$18 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3 00 | 25 00 |

Oxyacantha. Tree with spreading branches and stout spines. Single, white, sweet-scented flowers, rarely pink. Scarlet fruit. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$1 75 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2 50 |

Oxyacantha splendens (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Double scarlet flowers. Late spring bloomer. One of the finest. Each 10

| | | |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$1 75 | \$15 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2 50 | 20 00 |

CORNUS • Dogwood

Florida (White Dogwood). A native flowering tree attaining about 20 feet in height at maturity and producing a wealth of single white flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is deep green, turning a brilliant red in the autumn. Each

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 5 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 6 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 7 50 |
| 10-ft. specimens. | Prices on request. |

Florida rubra (Pink or Red Dogwood). Similar to our native White Dogwood in habit and form but with masses of pink flowers. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 8 00 |

Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A Japanese tree with dense branches more shrub-like than American Dogwood. Creamy white flowers in July with conspicuous scarlet fruits attractive to birds. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 75 |

MALUS • Flowering Crab

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). A very showy variety with rich red blossoms. Considered the best of the Flowering Crabs. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |

Floribunda. A single, rose-pink variety bearing an abundance of fruit even when young. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3 25 |

MALUS, continued

Hopa. Erect, symmetrical. Leaves tinged purple. Flowers large, red, single. Dark red fruit. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each.

loensis Bechteli (Double Pink Crab). A very fine variety with double pink flowers resembling a miniature Rose. Makes a shapely, compact tree. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2 50 |

Scheideckeri. Similar to *M. floribunda*, with double pink flowers and yellow fruit. Flowers last well. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3 00 |

Theifera (Tea Crab). Irregular, spreading top with zig-zag branches completely clothed with flowers. Buds red, opening to single pink flowers. Fruits dull red. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

SORBUS • Mountain-Ash

Aucuparia (European Mountain-Ash). Well-formed tree with small leaves and bearing large clusters of orange-red berries. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$1 50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 2 50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 5 00 |

MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana. Small, broad tree. Flowers large, cup-shaped, purplish outside, white at top, appear in early May before the leaves. Effect in bloom is pink from a little distance. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 12 00 |

Stellata. Small, broad, rounding habit. Star-shaped flowers of pure dazzling white. Hardest and finest of all. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$4 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7 00 |

Nigra purpurea. Similar in growth and form to *Soulangeana*, with purple flowers. Late bloomer. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.

Lennei. An outstanding variety with very handsome, big, leathery leaves. Late blooms of deep purple, white inside. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 5 00 |

OXYDENDRUM

Arboreum (Sorrel Tree). A comparatively dwarf tree bearing an abundance of white flowers in midsummer. The foliage turns several shades of red and crimson in fall. Seldom seen in the fall without being admired. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 8 00 |

PEACH

Double Red-flowering. One of the prettiest sights in spring when covered with its red blooms. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 3 00 |

PRUNUS

Flowering Cherries and Plums

Pissardi. A lovely small ornamental with purple foliage and dainty pink blossoms. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$1 75 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2 50 |

Subhirtella pendula (Japanese Weeping Cherry). A pendulous form of well-known Flowering Cherries so admired at Washington, D. C. Bears a profusion of single or double pink flowers in early spring. 5 to 6 ft., 3-yr. heads, \$2.50 each.

Japanese Upright Cherry

Serrulata spectabilis rosea

Fugenzo. Double, rose-pink flowers in early spring.

Kwanzan. Large, double, pink flowers. Vigorous; quick growing.

Shirotae. Pure white, double-flowering Cherry.

Yoshino. Fragrant, white flowers in clusters in early spring.

All Japanese Upright Cherries: Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |

Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). A large shrub rather than tree. The straight, upright branches are completely surrounded by pale pink Cherry blossoms arranged with utmost regularity. The red fruits are most decorative and sought after by birds. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$0 75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1 50 |



Magnolia stellata

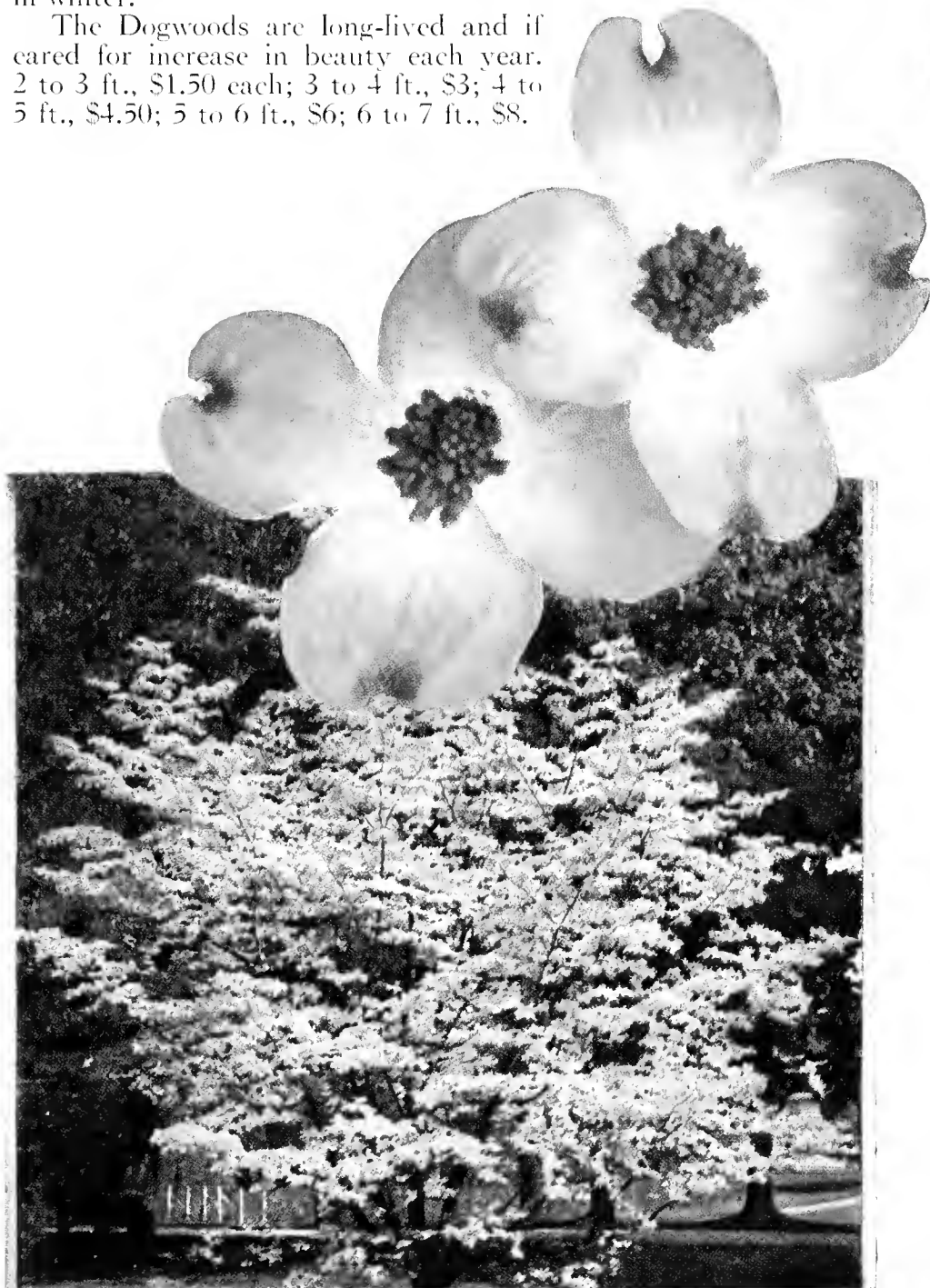
CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA

Pink-flowering Dogwood

A rich rosy red form of the Flowering Dogwood. This excellent tree, which makes a growth of 10 to 20 feet, is one of our finest ornamentals. Given room to develop and carefully trained, they make shapely trees which are a glorious mass of pink when in bloom.

The bracts which furnish the color, are like a 4-petaled flower some 3 inches across and of a rosy red tint lightening to almost white at base, making a light zone around the greenish yellow flower cluster in the center. The brilliant red fruit is very attractive in winter.

The Dogwoods are long-lived and if cared for increase in beauty each year. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$6; 6 to 7 ft., \$8.



Cornus florida rubra (Pink-flowering Dogwood)

Magnolia Soulangeana

Large shrubs, or small trees, covered in early spring, before the leaves appear, with 3- to 5-inch cupped flowers, creamy white inside, flushed purple outside.

A hardy flowering tree which is a splendid addition to the home-grounds. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5; 7 to 8 ft., \$12.



Magnolia Soulangeana



Wisteria chinensis

WISTERIA CHINENSIS

Chinese Wisteria

A deciduous twining shrub which can be trained in shrub form, or, as is usual, as a climbing vine. The blue-violet flowers hang in great, dense racemes. As practically all of the flowers of a raceme open at once, and as a mature, vigorous plant carries literally thousands of racemes, an old plant in full bloom is one of the most impressive sights in the world of horticulture. Our cuttings are from blooming plants and are sure to flower. 2-yr., 75 cts.; 6-yr. heavy, \$2.50.

Broad-leaved Evergreens

No class of plants when well grown gives more satisfaction than the Broad-leaved Evergreens. They are beautiful at all seasons of the year. Not only does this class include the most gorgeous flowering plants, but the foliage of some in winter is even more beautiful than in summer, especially the *Leucothoe* and *Mahonia*, whose leaves take on the finest shades of red from bronze to intense scarlet. Our Nursery is especially well supplied this year with both large and small sizes of *Leucothoe*, *Mahonia*, *Mountain Laurel*, and *Rhododendron*. All of these plants are native to America.

AZALEAS

Amœna. (Evergreen.) Grows broader than tall, with good, compact habit. The small box-like leaves take on a warm bronzy hue in winter, but in spring a mantle of rosy purple flowers is the striking feature. Hardy evergreen form. Each

15 to 18 in. \$1 50
18 to 24 in. 2 00
2 to 2½ ft. 3 50

Hinodegiri. (Evergreen.) Probably the best of the Evergreen Azaleas for color, foliage, and form. A low, compact plant with handsome waxy foliage which turns bronze in winter. The flowers are clear line red borne in great profusion in May. Splendid for facing Laurel and *Rhododendron* as mass planting. Each

10 to 12 in. \$1 25
12 to 15 in. 1 75
15 to 18 in. 2 00

Indica alba. (Half evergreen.) Also called "Snow Azalea." A fine combination with *Hinodegiri*, as the large white flowers appear at the same time. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00

Indica, J. T. Lovett. (Evergreen.) Brilliant carmine-lake blooms. Foliage deep green with metallic shadings. Blooms late. Each

10 to 12 in. \$2 00
12 to 15 in. 2 75
2 to 2½ ft. 6 50

Indica rosea. (Half evergreen.) A fairly upright grower attaining considerable size. Flowers are large, beautiful rose-color, and are borne in great profusion. A valuable addition in a favored spot. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00

Kaempferi. (Half evergreen.) Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. See color illustration on page 12. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3 00
2 to 2½ ft. 4 00

Macrantha. (Evergreen.) A very compact, low grower with glossy dark green foliage. Large, salmon-red blooms in June after most of the Evergreen Azaleas are gone. Each

15 to 18 in. \$2 00
18 to 24 in. 3 00

Maxwelli. (Evergreen.) Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter, of glowing deep rose, distinctly spotted darker. Grows low and broad. Each

15 to 18 in. \$2 00
18 to 24 in. 3 00

Poukhanense. (Half evergreen.) A broad plant with finely scented, single, purplish lavender flowers. Very hardy. Nearest blue of any Azalea. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25 each.

Yodogawa. (Half evergreen.) Similar to *Poukhanense*, with double, lavender-pink blooms. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25 each.

Deciduous Azaleas

For convenience we list here other varieties of Azaleas which are not evergreen, but which are just as beautiful and useful. They are, for the most part, slightly more hardy than evergreen types and combine splendidly with Laurels and *Rhododendrons*, relieving the heavy, solid foliage of the *Rhododendron* with the lighter, more delicate deciduous foliage. These types are especially fine for borders.

Altaclarensis. Of vigorous, broad, bushy growth. Big trusses of rich, deep orange flowers. Large dark green foliage. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3 25
2 to 2½ ft. 4 50

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea). A brilliant orange and yellow flowering native shrub. Tall vigorous grower; free flowering. See color illustration on page 12. Each

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50
2½ to 3 ft. 3 25

Nudiflora. A hardy native variety with flowers in varying shades of pink. Each

2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25
2½ to 3 ft. 3 00

Schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea). Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose-pink, lightly spotted with brown. Flowers are often 3 inches across and sweetly scented. Each

15 to 18 in. \$1 75

Vaseyi. Shell-pink flowers in May. Foliage turns deep crimson in fall. Each

18 to 24 in. \$2 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 25

ABELIA

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia). A splendid evergreen shrub with an abundance of pink blossoms from July to frost and bright shiny foliage. Each

2½ to 3-ft. spread \$1 00
3 to 4-ft. spread 1 50

BERBERIS • Mahonia

Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). In winter the prickly, shiny, purplish leaves turn to bronze and crimson. Each

15 to 18 in. \$1 00 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 25
18 to 24 in. 1 50 | 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50



Planting of Broad-leaved Evergreens



Leucothoe Catesbaei

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS, continued

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Garland Flower). Low-growing evergreen shrub with clusters of very sweet-scented pink flowers in May and August. Fine for rock-gardens. See color illustration on page 13.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 9 to 12-in. spread..... | \$1 00 |
| 12 to 15-in. spread..... | 1 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. spread..... | 2 00 |

ENKIANTHUS

Campanulatus. A handsome, shapely shrub that needs no pruning at any stage of its growth. The clean foliage turns brilliant red in fall. Bunches of nodding flowers are borne on whorled branches, and these red-veined white cups are quite unlike any other flower. Splendid with other natives.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$2 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3 50 |

ILEX • Holly

Bullata. Resembles dwarf boxwood in habit and foliage. Usually grows much broader than high with very glossy foliage. Absolutely hardy.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 10 to 12 in..... | \$1 00 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 75 |

Crenata. A rapid-growing, dense evergreen bush with deep green, boxwood-like foliage. A permanent plant of real character.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$3 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 4 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 5 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 7 50 |

Glabra (Inkberry). A bushy, upright-growing, very hardy shrub with dark, oval foliage, small flowers, and an abundance of glossy black fruit in the fall. Useful for shady and moist locations.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3 00 |

Opaca (American Holly). The well-known Christmas Holly, with red berries. Grows to a large tree but may be sheared to a dense bush. Both male and female plants should be planted.

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$2 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4 25 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 7 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 10 00 |

KALMIA

Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Thrives in any good soil not impregnated with lime and grows well in either shade or full sun. Glossy green leaves. Nursery grown. See color illustration on page 13.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 1 to 2 ft..... | \$1 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3 50 |

Large specimens, 3 to 6 ft., with equal amount of spread, collected plants, from 75 cts. to \$3.

LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe). Most beautiful dwarf shrub for either shade or sun. White, bell-shaped flowers cover the drooping stems in early spring. Prices are very low for bushy plants.

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Each | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$0 75 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 1 00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1 75 |
| 2 to 5 ft..... | \$3.50 to 9 00 |

PIERIS

Floribunda. A dwarf plant with myrtle-like foliage, bearing in early spring a profusion of white flowers, resembling the lily-of-the-valley.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 12 to 15-in. spread..... | \$1 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. spread..... | 2 25 |
| 18 to 24-in. spread..... | 3 00 |

Japonica. Somewhat similar to *P. floribunda* but grows larger and has more color to foliage.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 |

RHODODENDRON

Carolinianum. A very early-blooming variety, small and compact. Has handsome dark green leaves and in May and June produces a profusion of soft rose-pink bloom. A great favorite. See color illustration on page 13.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 25 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3 25 |

Catawbiense. A native, free-flowering variety, the parent of most hybrids. Will grow in any soil that is free from lime, is very hardy, and needs little attention. Large, round clusters of deep rosy purple flowers appearing in May or June, just after *R. carolinianum*. Well-budded plants.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 75 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3 50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 4 50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 5 00 |

Maximum (Rosebay). Our native Rhododendron, with white and light pink flowers. We are very proud of our stock of 4 to 5-foot specimen plants, with equal amount of spread.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Each | |
| Nursery-grown Plants. | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$2 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$3 to 4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 6 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft., extra specimens..... | 10 00 |

Collected plants which have been carefully dug and have given great satisfaction can be supplied at about one-half of nursery-grown prices.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

These are the grafted named Rhododendrons which produce such gorgeous displays of color in June. (See color illustration on page 12.) We have selected only varieties hardy in this section. Their foliage is somewhat better than native types, and they almost never fail to set bloom-buds. We have the following varieties and sizes in considerable quantity:

Amphion. A striking, large, deep pink flower with pure white center. Sizes: 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Caractacus. Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple throughout. Sizes: 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Charles Bagley. Cherry-red. Sizes: 12 to 18 in. and 2 to 2½ ft.

Charles Dickens. Rich deep scarlet. Sizes: 2 to 2½ ft.

Kettledrum. Rich crimson. Sizes: 12 to 18 in.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. A hardy deep rose-pink of compact habit. Sizes: 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., and 2 to 2½ ft.

Old Port. Rich plum-color. Sizes: 12 to 18 in.

President Lincoln. Lavender. Sizes: 18 to 24 in. and 2 to 2½ ft.

Roseum Elegans. Good rose. An outstanding variety in habit and hardiness. Sizes: 12 to 18 in., 18 to 24 in., and 2 to 2½ ft.

PRICES OF NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS:

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.75 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 6.00 |



American Holly (Ilex opaca)

BROAD-LEAVED

AZALEAS

These spectacular flowering shrubs are becoming more and more popular because of their easy culture and thorough dependability. Both the native species and the Asiatic varieties thrive in our gardens and furnish brilliant coloring over a long period.

Azalea calendulacea, the Flame Azalea, a native of the Atlantic States south of Pennsylvania, is a large shrub with orange-yellow to scarlet flowers 2 inches across, freely produced during May and June and is probably the most gorgeous of the native Azaleas.

Of the Asiatic Azaleas, *A. Kaempferi*, the Torch Azalea, is a variety of *A. obtusum* that comes to us from Japan and is hardy as far north as New England. The 2-inch flowers varying from orange-red to pink, literally hide the plant when in bloom. In the shrub border or in open woodland they make a beautiful picture and increase in value year by year.



Azalea calendulacea



Azalea Kaempferi

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

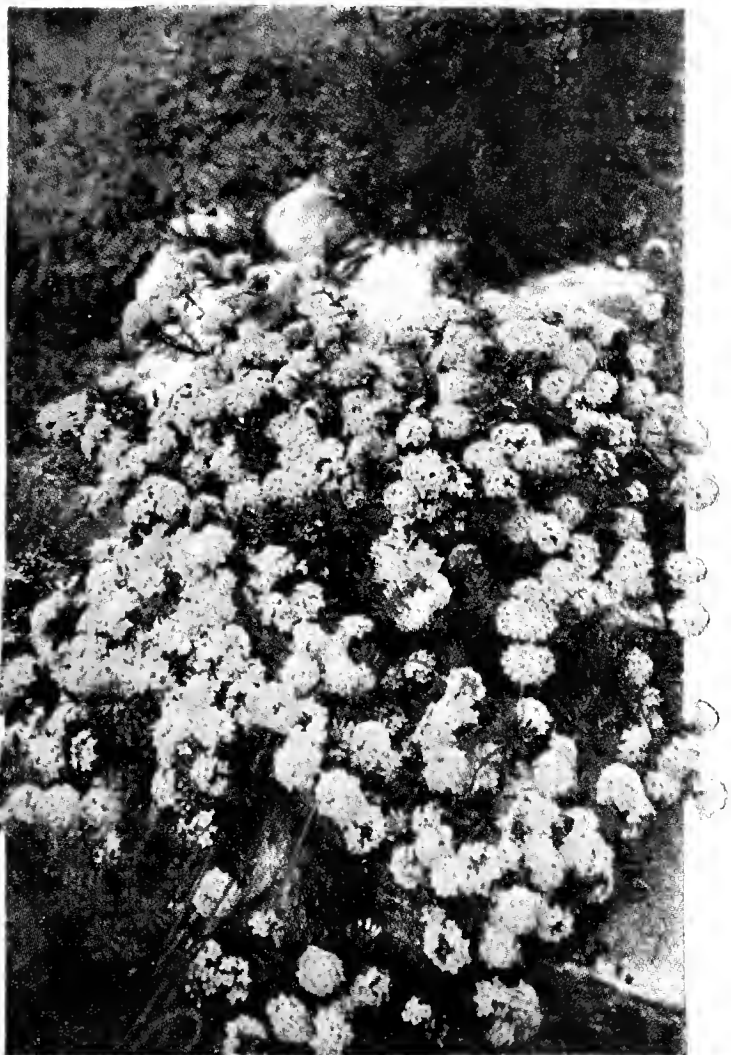
One of the finest borders or hedges we can think of is one of these splendid year-round evergreens. The Rhododendrons, with their long, leathery foliage which keeps its glossy greenness all winter, laughing at wind and cold, ice and snow, are always attractive, but when, in May and June, they are in bloom these Hybrids make a glorious showing, the great globular clusters of flowers running the color-range from white through lilac, lavender, pink, rose, crimson, and purple.

We doubt that any other planting will give as much pleasure and enjoyment as these Hybrid Rhododendrons.



Hybrid Rhododendrons

EVERGREENS



Daphne Cneorum

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Rose Daphne)

See page 11 for prices

A splendid low evergreen for the rockery, border, or almost anywhere. The plants spread over 2 to 3 feet but rarely go over 1 foot tall. Attractive flower-heads of a lovely shade of pink are freely produced in May and again in late summer. They are wonderfully fragrant and last for a long time.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

See page 11 for prices

This grand shrub is one of the most accommodating of our native plants, doing as well in our gardens as it does in its mountain home, and when in full bloom in June it is one of the most glorious of our American shrubs. Its distinctly different, wheel-shaped flowers of rosy pink, or white, are so abundantly produced that they almost completely hide the dark green, glossy foliage.

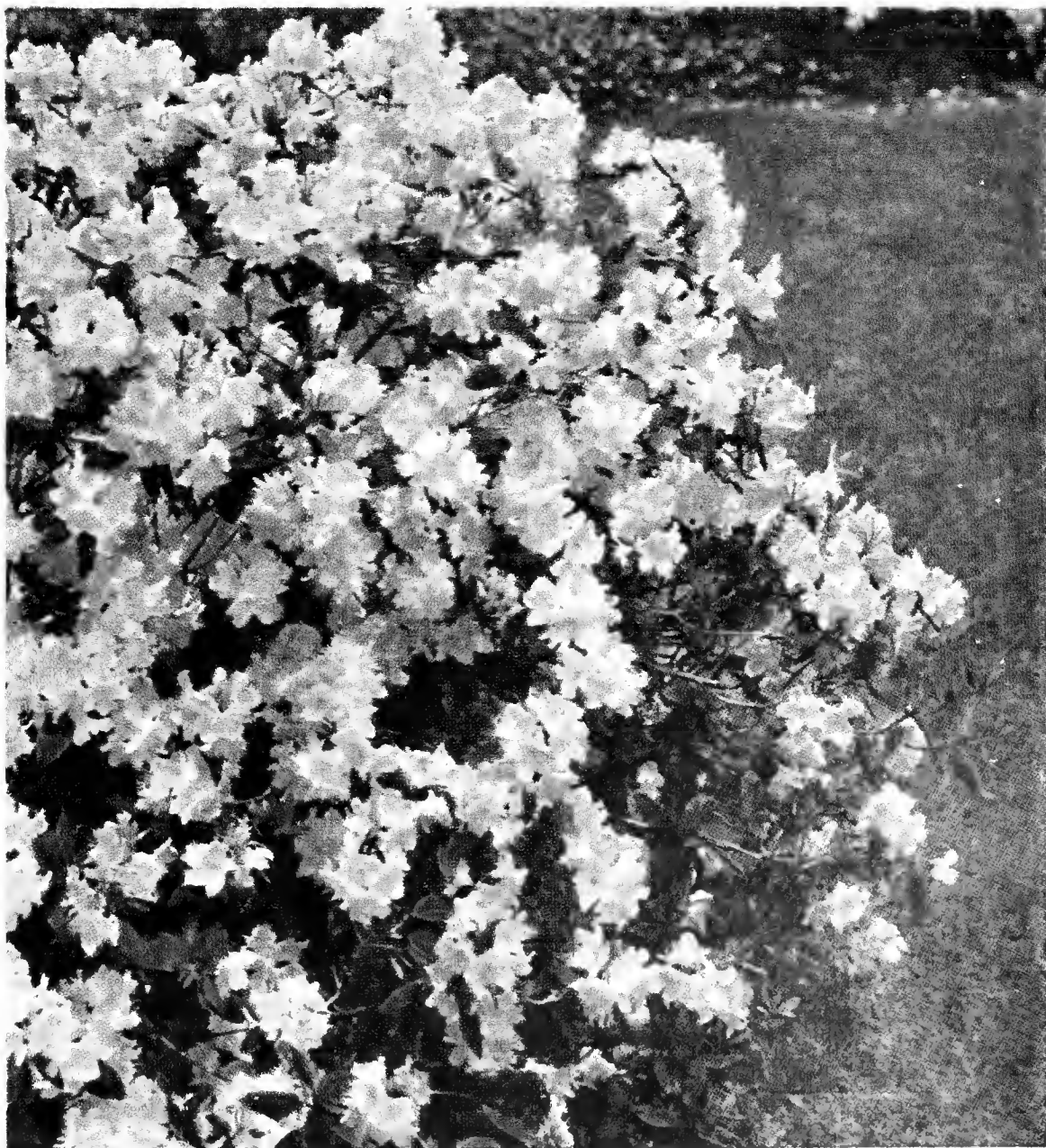
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM

See page 11 for prices

A native of the southern Alleghany Mountains, our earliest flowering and the most beautiful of our native Rhododendrons. The well-proportioned plants are 6 to 8 feet high, well clothed with dark green leaves, rusty underneath, and furnish in early May, a profusion of unusually large, pale rose-pink flowers in fine clusters. These fine evergreen shrubs are perfectly hardy and continue to increase in beauty for a lifetime.

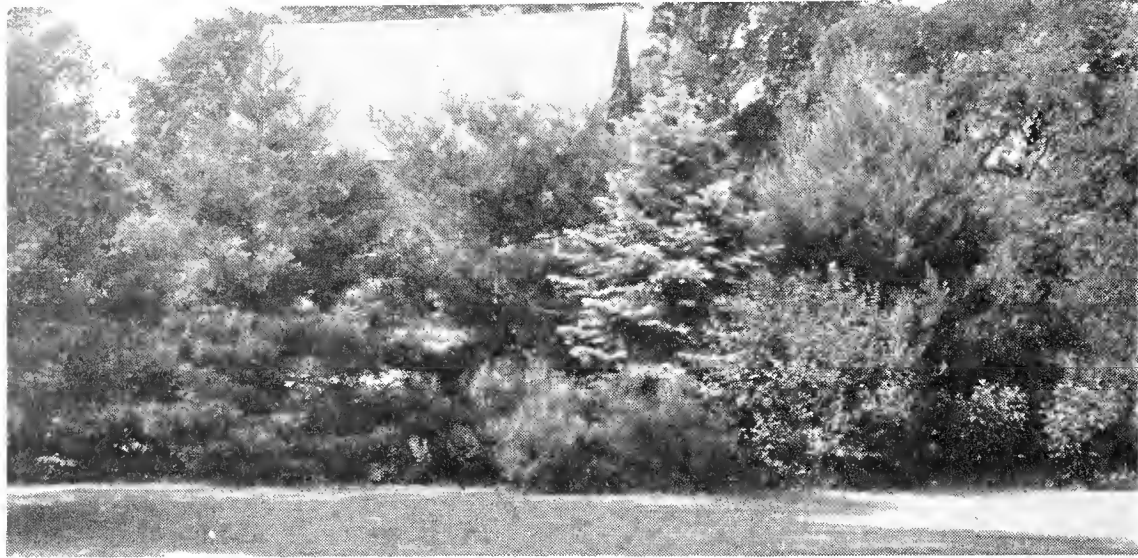


Kalmia latifolia



Rhododendron carolinianum

EVERGREENS



To secure privacy, and to prevent the intrusion into the garden picture of an unsightly building on an adjacent property, fully developed evergreens were used here to conceal its discordant features. We have a large collection of trees suitable for screening which we are offering at reduced prices.

ABIES • Fir

Balsam (Balsam Fir). Native Fir with lustrous dark green needles, silvery underneath. The well-known fragrant needle of the north woods. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5 50 |

Concolor (White Fir). This is perfectly hardy in all parts of the United States and does well in any kind of soil that is not water soaked. Some specimens are almost as blue as the Colorado blue spruce, and its graceful outline makes it more attractive than that species. Each

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$4 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 10 00 |
| Large specimens, 12 to 25 ft. | \$25 to 100 00 |

Douglasi (Douglas Fir). This handsome tree has gray-green foliage, is very hardy, and extremely ornamental at all stages of growth. Its hardiness and beauty would be difficult to overrate. Thrives in Canada and will endure both drought and cold. Some specimens are rich deep green, others almost as blue as a blue spruce. Douglas Fir does extremely well with us and believe we have superior stock to offer. Each

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 25 | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 25 | 20 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2 75 | 25 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3 50 | 32 50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 5 00 | |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 7 00 | |
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$12 to 15 00 | |

Large specimens, 20 to 35 ft. Reduced prices on screen types.

Homolepis (Nikko Fir). Hardy, beautiful Fir from Japan. Dark green needles, silver on under side. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 9 00 |

CHAMAECYPARIS

These thrive best in moist soils and situations not too much exposed to wintry gales.

Filifera. Very graceful, with its long, drooping tips, ending in slender tassels. The color is a most beautiful deep green. Each

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 9 00 |
| Larger specimens. | \$15 to 60 00 |

CHAMAECYPARIS, continued

Filifera aurea. Golden variety of the preceding, and the most graceful of all the Chamaecyparis. It is scarce and expensive. Pure golden foliage. Each

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3 00 |
| Specimens, 10 to 15 ft. | \$30 to 60 00 |

Obtusa gracilis. Beautiful, compact form, graceful in habit, with rich dark green, lace-like foliage. Each

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$3 75 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 4 50 |
| Large specimens. | \$18 to 75 00 |

Obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf, dark green, irregular foliage. Extremely interesting plant for rockwork. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in. | \$2 50 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 3 25 |

Pisifera. Fine leathery foliage; delicate branches. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5 50 |

Pisifera aurea. A beautiful golden form with the same delicate foliage as *C. pisifera*. Growth tessellated and very wavy; vigorous habit. One of the best. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 4 50 |

Plumosa. Light green, soft, feathery, plume-like foliage. Graceful habit. Each

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 2½ to 3 ft. | \$1 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 1 75 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 50 |
| Large specimens. | \$35 to 125 00 |

Squarrosa Veitchi. A handsome tree of striking appearance and color. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$1 50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 2 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 00 |

JUNIPERUS • Juniper

All the Junipers are valuable ornamental plants—the upright species as single specimens or in groups and the low forms well adapted for rockery slopes or banks. Junipers thrive best in a sandy, loamy soil, moderately moist, but do well in rocky and gravelly soils in sunny, open situations.

Chinensis columnaris. A very hardy, spire-like evergreen with gray-green foliage. Highly recommended. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2 25 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 5 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 6 75 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 9 00 |

JUNIPERUS, continued

Chinensis Pfitzeriana. A handsome spreading form, slightly larger than most other spreading types. It has gray-green, plume-like foliage and is extremely useful as a filler in foundation or border planting. Hardy and indifferent to drought. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$2 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 2 75 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 4 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 6 00 |

Large specimens.

Chinensis Sargentii. A low, trailing form with deep green foliage. Best Juniper for rock-gardens. Each

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18-in. spread. | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24-in. spread. | 2 50 |

Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper). A dwarf form with grayish green, plummy foliage. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1 00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 3 50 |

Excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Of upright, columnar habit, with glaucous foliage. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$0 75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 00 |

Horizontalis glauca. A blue-green type of irregular habit which adapts it to planting over outcropping rock. Highly desirable creeping plant. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2 75 |

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Fine for formal planting. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 7 50 |
| 7 to 9 ft. | 9 00 |
| 9 to 12 ft. | 12 00 |

Virginiana Cannarti. A columnar evergreen with very dark green foliage. Similar in growth and habit to our native Red Cedar. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 8 50 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 12 00 |



Juniperus chinensis columnaris

EVERGREENS, continued

JUNIPERUS, continued

Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Tree of compact, conical habit. Bright, silvery foliage.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$4 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 5 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 9 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 12 00 |

Virginiana Keteleeri. Named for a landscape architect in Paris. This comparatively new variety is never attacked by aphid or blight. It grows in pyramidal form and is of very pleasing light green color, which it maintains during winter.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$4 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6 50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | \$8 00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 12 00 |

PICEA • Spruce

No group of evergreens is more widely used in landscape work than the Spruces, and many of them are among the most showy and rapid-growing of their class. Spruces will grow in almost any kind of moderately moist soil, and are easily transplanted.

Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). Resembles the familiar Colorado Blue Spruce. A compact grower and develops into a grand tree. Among the many sorts of Spruces, native and foreign, the Engelmann stands distinct.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$4 50 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 6 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 7 50 |

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). No evergreen is more generally planted than this because of its exceedingly rapid growth and extreme hardiness, which adapt it for shelter and massing for effect. It will grow 3 feet annually when well established.

| Each | Each |
|--|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0 75 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1 25 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3 00 |
| Large specimens, 8 to 35 ft., prices on request. | |

Glauca albertiana conica (Alberta Spruce). A dwarf form of dense, narrow-conical habit, with thin, slender leaves.

| Each | Each |
|-------------------|--------|
| 9 to 12 in. | \$1 25 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 1 75 |
| 18 to 22 in. | \$3 50 |
| 22 to 24 in. | 5 00 |



Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

PICEA, continued

Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). The deep, glossy green foliage is smaller and more dense than that of the other Spruces and brighter and richer than that of the Norway Spruce. It is a tree of remarkable beauty. Our stock of this beautiful species is a wonder to all who visit us.

| Each | Each |
|---|--------|
| 3½ to 4 ft. | \$9 00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 12 00 |
| Large specimens, 18 to 35 ft., prices on request. | |

Polita (Tigertail Spruce). The most distinct of all Spruces by reason of the thick, rigid, spiny needles sparsely distributed around the stubby branches.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$2 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 3 00 |

Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A bold, native Spruce with thick, blue-green needles. Symmetrical and handsome when young; picturesque in old age.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$5 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7 50 |

Pungens Kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce). Similar in growth and form to above but much more blue and striking.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$5 00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$8 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 10 00 |



Mugho Pine

Moerheimi (Improved Blue Spruce). Here is about the bluest type of Spruce. A new form of very compact growth and extremely handsome color. Very hardy and easy to grow.

| Each | Each |
|------------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft. | \$7 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 9 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 12 00 |

PINUS • Pine

The Pines are essentially inhabitants of poor, sandy soils and dry situations. Their stout root-systems enable them to seek scanty water supplies where other species find it difficult, and they thrive in any good soil.

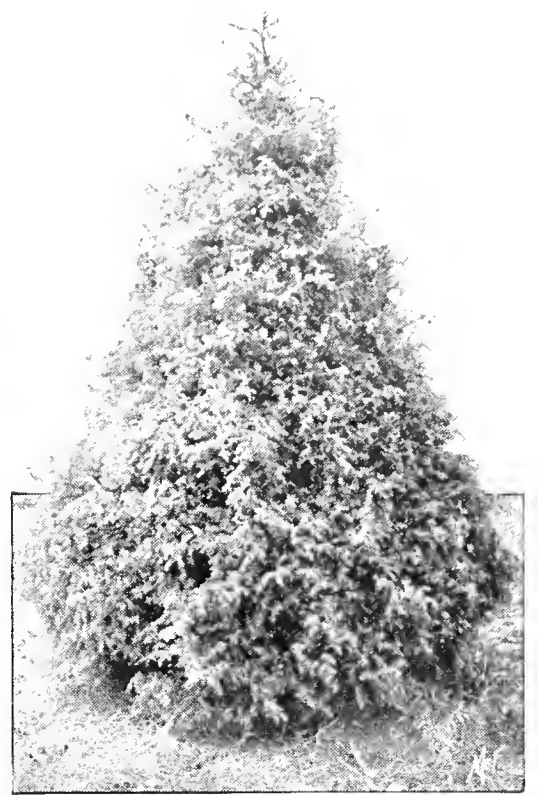
Excelsa. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$6 00

Mugho compacta, Hill's (Dwarf Mountain Pine). This compact variety of Mugho is now taking the place of the ordinary form. It forms a dense bush and keeps below 4 feet in height.

| Each | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 9 to 12 in. broad. | \$0 75 |
| 12 to 15 in. broad. | 1 50 |
| 15 to 18 in. broad. | 2 25 |
| 18 to 24 in. broad. | 2 75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. broad. | 3 50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. broad. | 4 25 |

Nigra austriaca (Austrian or Black Pine). This flourishes near the seacoast and on high, bleak hills or in cities where smoke and dust would prohibit the use of many other evergreens.

| Each | Each |
|-----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 7 50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 10 00 |



Chamæcyparis squarrosa Veitchii
See page 14

PINUS, continued

Resinosa (Red Pine). Native in northeastern states and Canada. It is often planted in places where no other Pine will grow. Its luxuriant, dark green foliage and vigorous growth make it an important Pine for bold effects. Very hardy and adapts itself to many situations and soils.

| Each | Each |
|------------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$2 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft., heavy | 8 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft., heavy | 10 00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 14 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 16 00 |

Strobus (White or Weymouth Pine). This is beautiful in every stage of its growth, from a seedling to a stately tree of 150 feet. Whether we consider its economic importance, its adaptability to climate and soil, or its ornamental use, we must give it chief place among our native Pines. No other evergreen fulfills so well the requirements for rapid growth, beauty, and harmony in the landscape and quick effect as a screen, and none transplants more easily. Our large specimens, 35 feet high and 18 feet broad, may be moved with perfect safety.

| Each | Each |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$3 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft. | 5 50 |
| 7 to 8 ft. | 8 00 |
| 8 to 9 ft. | 12 00 |
| 9 to 10 ft. | 16 00 |
| Specimens, 12 to 40 ft. | \$25 to 250 00 |

TAXUS • Yew

The Yews are very desirable evergreens, densely clothed with dark green foliage. They thrive best in a moderately moist, sandy loam, and endure shade well.

Baccata repandens. This dwarf, spreading form with its beautiful foliage and graceful drooping branches is unique among evergreens.

| Each | Each |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. broad. | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in. broad. | 2 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. broad. | 4 00 |

Canadensis. This Canadian Yew has the same habits as *T. baccata repandens*. The foliage is lighter green.

| Each | Each |
|-------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3 50 |

MALUS FLORIBUNDA

See page 8 for prices

To call this exceedingly decorative small tree a glorified apple tree when in bloom is hardly fair, for it is far better than that. The blooms vary in intensity of pink from season to season, but are always so richly abundant as to arrest attention. The compact habit of the tree, and its pleasing quality when out of bloom, even in winter, commend it as a lawn item of the highest quality. Completely hardy, it is also able to endure light shade, and is well placed at the border of a lawn or in contrast with good evergreens.

CERCIS CANADENSIS

See page 8 for prices

One "common" name for this very lovely native tree is "Judas Tree," which is absurd, for its branches are too slender for any suicide to use. It is truly a Red-bud, and the unique way in which the buds cluster into the structure of the small tree gives it high garden value. Its all-summer foliage is very pleasingly rounded.

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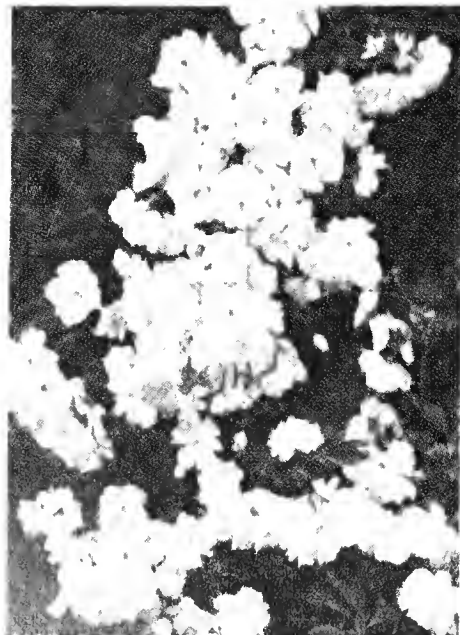
Malus floribunda

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

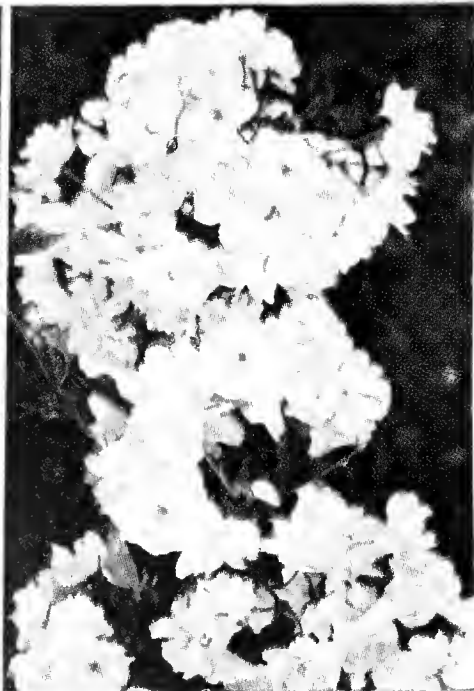
See page 8 for prices

PRUNUS, YOSHINO (*Yedoensis*). A fast-growing Flowering Cherry with smooth, pale gray bark which becomes darker and rougher in old trees. The single flowers are slightly fragrant, pure white, and set in clusters appearing in advance of the foliage.

PRUNUS, KWANZAN. This variety is variously known as Sekizan Lakura, Setizan, Kansan, Hisakura, and Sekiyama. Red buds open to deep pink flowers, 2 inches across, in pendent clusters of 2 or 4. It is one of the best of the deep-colored sorts.



Yoshino



Kwanzan



Cercis canadensis (American Red-bud)



EVERGREENS, continued



Hedge of *Taxus cuspidata capitata*



Hedge of *Tsuga canadensis*

TAXUS, continued

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Dense, spreading habit. Deep green foliage. Especially useful near the house. Very hardy. Each

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18-in. spread..... | \$1 25 |
| 18 to 24-in. spread..... | 1 75 |
| 2 to 2½-ft. spread..... | 3 00 |
| 2½ to 3-ft. spread..... | 4 50 |
| 3 to 3½-ft. spread..... | 7 00 |

Cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf, compact and very hardy. Each

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 2 00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5 00 |
| Larger specimens..... | \$15 to 25 00 |

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Upright tree-form of *T. cuspidata*. Very desirable for foundation planting as it is of slow growth. Best of evergreen hedges. Each

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2 75 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 5 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 8 00 |
| Specimens..... | \$16 to 20 00 |

Stock unusually heavy.
Special quotation on quantities for hedges.

Hicksi (Hicks Yew). An interesting form of the most useful *Taxus* family. Exceptionally dark green needles. Grows in an upright columnar shape. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 7 50 |

Hunnewelliana (Hunnewell Yew). Somewhat similar to Japanese Yew except for a more uniform perfect, vase shape. Very fine for foundation planting or low hedges. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1 75 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3 50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5 00 |

THUJA • Arborvitae

Ornamental evergreen trees of narrow, pyramidal habit. They are favorites for formal gardens because of their regular, symmetrical habit. Adapted for hedges and wind-breaks. Thrive best in a somewhat moist loamy soil; easily transplanted.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Beautiful native tree, commonly known as White Cedar. Especially useful for hedges and screens. Each

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1 50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 5 00 |
| Specimens..... | \$12 to 35 00 |

Occidentalis plicata. Large-growing pyramidal-shaped tree with deep blue-green foliage. Interesting habit. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50.

THUJA, continued

Occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). The deep green color and upright pyramidal form of this species render it conspicuous in contrast with other evergreens. It is very hardy and vigorous. We highly recommend this particular Arborvitae for an evergreen hedge.

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| Each | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1 25 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2 50 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 4 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 6 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 7 50 |

Occidentalis sibirica. This forms a beautiful, compact specimen without shearing. Foliage is full and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year. Each

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$3 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 4 00 |

Occidentalis spiralis. Compact tree, with upright branches and short, close-set branchlets clothed with beautiful dark foliage. Each

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$3 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4 50 |

Occidentalis Vervæneana. Another broad pyramid of exceptional vigor and hardiness. The foliage varies from green to yellow and bronze in winter. Each

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$2 25 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3 00 |

Occidentalis Woodwardi. Dense, globe-shaped variety which maintains its shape without shearing. The foliage is a pleasing sea-green in summer; in winter, bronze. Perfectly hardy. Grows about 3 feet high. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1 00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1 50 |
| 24 to 30 in..... | 2 50 |

Orientalis nana. A neat, compact, dwarf plant of round or egg shape with yellow to bronze foliage. Always retains its neat, compact form without training. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 1 50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2 00 |

TSUGA • Hemlock

We still have a magnificent stock of Hemlocks, notwithstanding the fact that it is our largest selling evergreen. In addition to sizes listed, we have large specimens from 20 to 35 feet in height which are the admiration of all who see them.

Hemlocks can be used in many different ways: As lawn specimens they attain great size and beauty; by shearing they may be used in foundation planting and kept from overgrowing for years and years; for border or screen they form a most naturalistic background. Hemlocks thrive in shade or full sun and are practically immune to insects and diseases.

TSUGA, continued

Canadensis. A handsome ornamental tree growing 70 to 100 feet high. Dark green foliage. Hardy as far north as Canada.

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Each | 10 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$1 35 \$12 00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 1 75 15 00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 3 00 28 00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 3 75 35 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 4 25 40 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 7 50 |
| 7 to 8 ft..... | 10 00 |

Large specimens, 9 to 35 ft.... \$12 up
Special prices on large quantities for naturalistic planting or hedges. Ask for quotation, stating quantity needed.

Canadensis Sargentii (Weeping Hemlock). Makes a tremendous mound of wavy outline many times broader than high, always well clothed and neat. Like all good things it develops slowly but becomes a real possession in your "personal" effects. Magnificent. Each

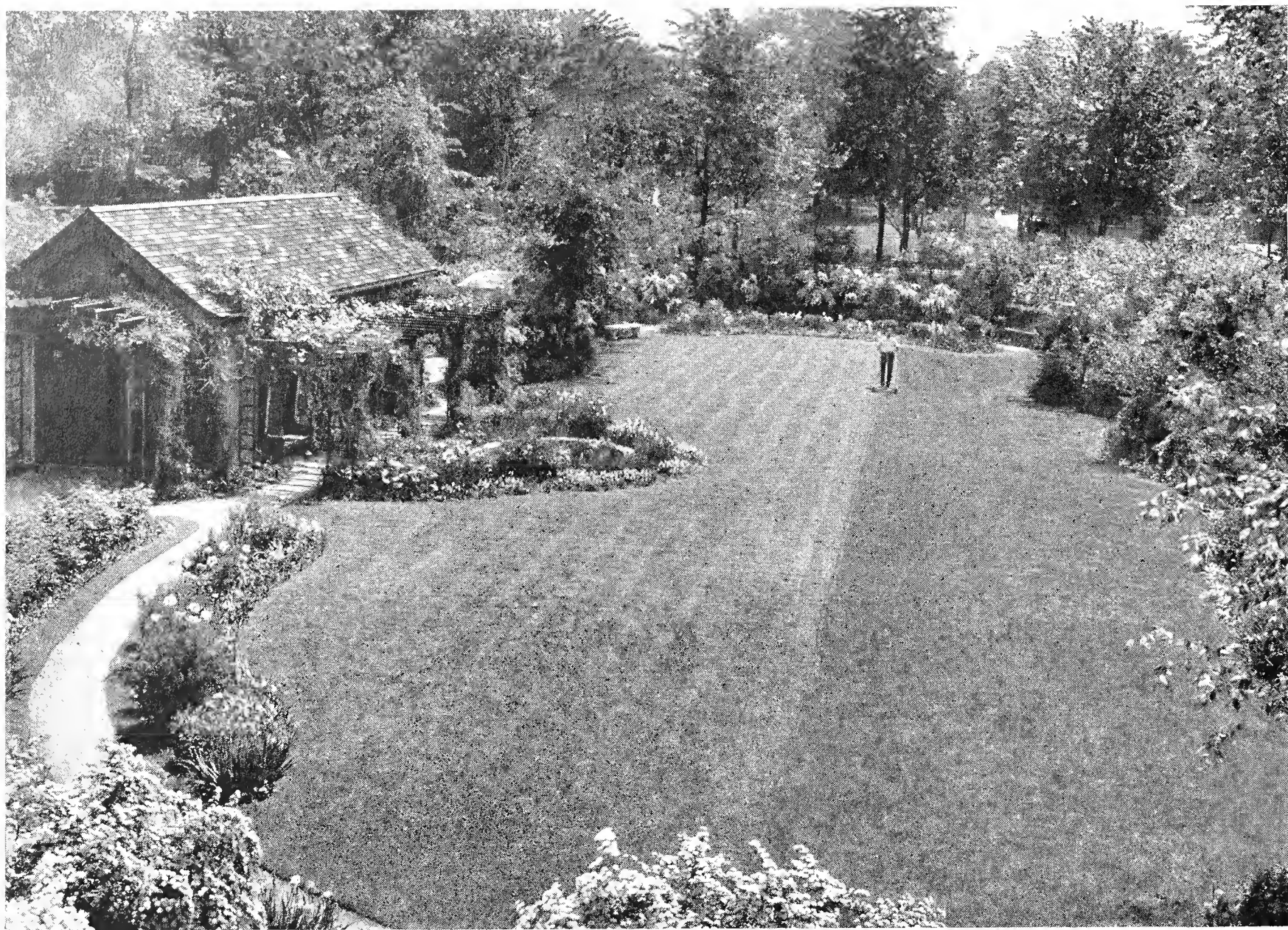
| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$5 00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 7 50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 12 00 |

Caroliniana (Southern Hemlock). Native of the mountains of the Southern States and perfectly hardy here in the North. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage and a habit of growth which makes it distinctly different from our Canadian Hemlock.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Each | Each |
| 4 to 5 ft...\$5 00 | 8 to 9 ft...\$15 00 |
| 5 to 6 ft... 7 50 | 9 to 10 ft...25 00 |
| 6 to 7 ft... 9 00 | 10 to 12 ft...35 00 |
| 7 to 8 ft...12 00 | |



Pyramidal Arborvitae



LAWN SEED

YOUR LAWN DESERVES
Scott's LAWN SEED

We are pleased to announce that we shall again handle Scott's Lawn Seed exclusively. This Lawn Seed has been sold since 1870 and has become famous for freedom from weeds and high germination. It is grown and packed by O. M. Scott & Sons Company and is delivered to you in original sacks.

SCOTT'S LAWN SEED

A general-purpose mixture containing deep-rooting perennial grasses with Creeping Bent. Does not contain Clover. Most weed-free of any lawn-seed mixture. One- and three-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| 1 lb. | \$0 60 | 10 lbs. | \$5 25 |
| 3 lbs. | 1 75 | 25 lbs. | 12 50 |
| 5 lbs. | 2 75 | 50 lbs. | 22 50 |

SCOTT'S PURE CREEPING BENT

Not a mixture but the genuine pure seed. Particularly recommended for re-seeding established lawns to improve their texture. One-pound sizes in cellophane packages. Complete directions in each package.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|---------|
| 1 lb. | \$1 65 | 10 lbs. | \$15 00 |
| 3 lbs. | 4 70 | 25 lbs. | 36 25 |
| 5 lbs. | 7 75 | 50 lbs. | 70 00 |

SCOTT'S TURF-BUILDER

A complete food prepared especially for grass. Very economical because it goes two or three times as far and lasts much longer. Clean, free from objectionable odors. Guaranteed not to contain animal or other refuse. Absolutely weedless. Complete directions in each package.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|--------|
| 10-lb. sack, clean and odorless | \$1 25 | 50-lb. sack, clean and odorless | \$3 75 |
| 25-lb. sack, clean and odorless | 2 25 | 100-lb. sack, clean and odorless | 6 50 |

SCOTT'S SHADE MIXTURE

A carefully prepared combination of shade-tolerant grasses including three essential imported varieties. Produces lasting turf in shaded locations. Weed-free. One-pound sizes in canisters; larger sizes in bright orange bags. Complete directions in each package.

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| 1 lb. | \$0 75 | 10 lbs. | \$6 75 |
| 3 lbs. | 2 15 | 25 lbs. | 16 25 |
| 5 lbs. | 3 50 | 50 lbs. | 30 00 |

SCOTT'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Imported seed of select quality. Does not contain the numerous weed seeds generally present in Clover. Clover usually stays green during drought. Packaged in attractive cloth bags with directions in each.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1/4 lb. | \$0 20 | 1 lb. | \$0 60 |
| 1/2 lb. | 35 | | |

Fertilizers and Soil-Conditioners

The success of any planting must ultimately depend largely on the available plant-food and moisture in the soil. We list here a number of proved plant-foods which will make your garden and planting produce more abundantly, as well as aid your soil in retaining a greater supply of moisture.

Bone-Meal. Finely ground, valuable top fertilizer for lawns, blooming plants, and garden crops. Will not burn. Excellent combined with sheep-manure. Slowly available. Paper-lined sacks preventing sifting. 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$2.90.

Pure Raw Bone. Coarser ground Bone-Meal of slightly higher nitrogen content. Not as quickly available. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep-Manure. This is a pure, natural manure effective immediately and feeding throughout the season. Splendid with Bone-Meal for flowering plants. Paper-lined sacks. 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Pulverized Cow-Manure. Another pure, natural manure with real humus value. Feeds slowly and aids in retaining moisture. Paper-lined sacks. 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Special Vigoro. The new form of this ever-popular fertilizer which serves so many purposes. Recommended for lawns, gardens, and spring feeding of trees and shrubs. 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.

Tankage. A high nitrogen fertilizer immediately available and recommended for top-growth. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Tree Food (6-6-5). Especially manufactured for feeding both deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs. A highly concentrated balanced fertilizer. 50 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$6.

Cyanamid. 21 per cent nitrogen. Prices on request.

Sulphate of Ammonia. A plant-food high in available nitrogen content, very quick in its action, and with a tendency to produce a slightly acid soil condition. An inexpensive source of nitrogen for lawns. Mix with twice its bulk of sand and apply evenly. 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Peat Moss, G. P. M. Brand. A splendid soil-conditioner. Gives a rich, dark brown background for green foliage, conserves moisture, keeps down weeds, saves labor of frequent hoeing, and adds fertility by supplying organic matter. 22-bus. bale \$3.50.

Natural Humus. A screened Natural Humus full of plant-food and organic material. Especially recommended for mulching broad-leaved evergreens and for mixing with soil in planting where top-soil is poor. Sold in bulk only. \$5 per cu. yd.; \$4.50 per yd. in 6-yd. loads.

Take Care of Your Trees



SPRAYING

Trees are attacked by many insects. Some chew the leaves and others suck the sap from the leaves and bark. There is but one way to check these pests and that is by spraying at the proper seasons. A properly sprayed tree is adequately protected through the entire season.



PRUNING

Dead and dying limbs in your trees are not only unsightly, but also provide a breeding-ground for insects and diseases. Therefore pruning is highly important to the appearance and health of trees and consists of the removal of all dead, diseased, interfering, and undesirable limbs, and the painting of all cuts with a compound which water-proofs, preserves, and acts as an antiseptic.



FEEDING

The first step in preserving your trees is to keep them well-nourished. An under-nourished tree, like an underfed person, is susceptible to disease and the attacks of insects and borers. In our forests, trees are fed by decaying leaves. This, of course, does not occur where trees are growing around homes as the leaves are raked up and not allowed to rot. Therefore, it becomes necessary to feed them artificially.



Don't make the mistake of taking your trees for granted. This is a common error of many home-owners. They have real value, as you would quickly find out should you have to make a replacement. It takes many years to grow a fine specimen, which, if weakened through neglect, can be ruined in a few moments during a severe storm. Trees eat, breathe, and become diseased—just like humans. It, therefore, is necessary to call in an expert at intervals to inspect and suggest how to keep them in a healthy condition.

TREE SURGERY

In certain cases where decay has penetrated far into the tree, surgery is necessary. This is a highly scientific procedure and should only be attempted by experienced workmen. Our men, under the expert direction of Mr. Jenner, are capable of handling any work of this type you may need.



BRACING

The beauty and symmetry of a tree are often lost by storm damage. This can be prevented by the proper bracing of structurally weak trees.



We wish to impress upon you the fact that we want only satisfied clients, and our aim is to advise only the essential work at extremely moderate prices. You will be pleasantly surprised to learn how economically you can give your trees proper care. Have your trees inspected yearly and attend to the necessary work. You will find this way most economical.

It will cost you nothing and place you under no obligation to call in our Mr. Jenner for advice on the treatment of your trees. He is waiting for YOUR call, so don't put it off. The longer that infection is left, the farther it will penetrate into the tree, and the more money it is going to cost to repair it. Get in touch with us today.

Large and Small Fruits

WE OFFER a time-tested list of Fruit Trees and Bush Fruits. Every planting should include at least a few of these. Many are as beautiful in blossom as the finest ornamentals, and all bear fruit which is incomparably better in flavor than that purchased in the markets, which must, of necessity, be picked green.

There is, this year, the greatest scarcity of Fruit Trees in forty years, with many nurseries offering only 1-year-old stock. Notwithstanding this fact, we offer principally 2-year-old stock, the finest size for planting, in varieties of known hardiness and superior flavor.



APPLES

One of the most satisfactory of all lawn trees is a well-proportioned Apple tree, attractive at all times and really gorgeous when in full bloom. It follows with a generous crop of one of the finest of all fruits.

Selected No. 1 Grade, 2-yr. trees

(Propagated from bearing orchards of superior strains). 5 to 7 ft., 11/16-in. cal. up, 90 cts. each; \$8.50 for 10.

Gravenstein. A delicious red and yellow autumn Apple of superb cooking quality. Well-known old favorite.

Northern Spy. Winter Apple of unsurpassed flavor; large; bright red. Keeps well and bears well.

Red Astrachan. Early, bright red, summer Apple. Fine tart flavor. Quick growing and early bearing.

Stayman Winesap. Medium size; yellow ground, covered with red; flesh fine, crisp, and high flavored. Reliable heavy bearer. Keeps very well.

Wealthy. Medium size; red and yellow; fine flavor; juicy and crisp. Fall. Bears young and consistently.

Yellow Transparent. Bright greenish yellow. Early summer Apple of good quality for eating and cooking.

PEARS

Selected No. 1 Grade, 2-Yr. Trees

4 to 6 ft., 11/16-in. cal. and up, 90 cts. each; \$8.50 for 10

Bartlett. Most popular of all Pears for eating and canning. Fine shape and color; excellent flavor.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles Bartlett but ripens a week or two earlier.

Seckel. One of the most delicious and ever-popular varieties. Small, russet-brown Pears, ripening in October. Bears abundantly.

CHERRIES

Selected No. 1 Grade, 2-Yr. Trees

5 to 7 ft., 11/16-in. cal. and up, \$1.15 each; \$10 for 10

Black Tartarian. The favorite large, black sweet Cherry. Early ripening.

Governor Wood. Large, light yellow and red fruit. Excellent for home use.

Montmorency. The best sour Cherry. Productive, hardy, and of excellent flavor. Ripens early.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Very large; pale yellow, shaded red; flesh firm and of fine flavor.

Yellow Spanish. Late white variety of immense size; with yellow cheek. Firm flesh of splendid flavor.

PEACHES

Selected 1-Yr. Budded Trees

5 to 7 ft., 11/16-in. cal. and up, 75 cts. each; \$7 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Very beautiful fruit of fine quality. White; freestone. Matures in midseason. Highly recommended.

Carman. Large; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored. Very hardy variety. Freestone.

Crawford Late. Large; yellow, blushed with red; flesh firm, juicy and richly flavored. Vigorous and hardy. Freestone.

Elberta. Most popular and best-known yellow Peach. Handles well and has good flavor. Freestone.

J. H. Hale. Very large; golden yellow with carmine blush. Flesh firm but of delicate texture and very juicy. Earlier than Elberta.

Rochester. Large, yellow, highly flavored Peach. Larger growing tree than average; productive. Freestone. Middle of August.

PLUMS

If purchasers of fruit trees knew how delicious Plums are when picked ripe from the tree, nurserymen would need largely to increase their stock of these fruits. Occasionally visitors at the Nursery say to us they do not wish to buy Plum trees, as the fruit is so sour. The reason for this is that their experience has been with fruit purchased at the store and picked long before it was ripe. No fruit herein listed is sweeter than Plums, well ripened on the tree.

No. 1 Grade, 2-yr. trees, 75 cts. each; 5-yr. ready to bear, XX Transplanted, \$2.50

Selected First-Class

Abundance. Large; amber; sweet. Early.

Burbank. Cherry-red. Good producer. Early.

German Prune. Dark purple. A great favorite. Late.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; flesh rich and sweet. Very productive. Mid-August.

Shropshire Damson. Dark purple. Excellent for preserving.

Yellow Egg. Yellow Plum. Last of August.

QUINCES

Quince trees are both useful and ornamental. When covered with their beautiful blossoms in the spring they are most ornamental, and the delicious jellies made from their fruit are very valuable.

No. 1 Grade, 2-yr. trees, 75 cts. each; \$6 for 10

Orange. Large; round; golden yellow. October.

Rea's Mammoth. Large, fine variety of the Orange Quince. Vigorous and productive.

HARDY GRAPES

First-Class, 2-yr. vines, 30 cts. each; \$2 for 10. Transplanted, 3-yr. vines, 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10

Agawam. Red; fine flavor.

Concord. Best known and most successful Grape in this section. Blue-black.

Delaware. Sweet and vinous. Red.

Niagara. Pale green, sweet, ripens with Concord.

Worden. Seedling of Concord but ripens 10 days earlier and is superior in flavor. Black.

CURRANTS

Perfection. A large, beautiful, bright red Currant. Very productive and of superior quality. Clusters are compact and easy to pick. \$2.50 for 10; \$20 per 100.

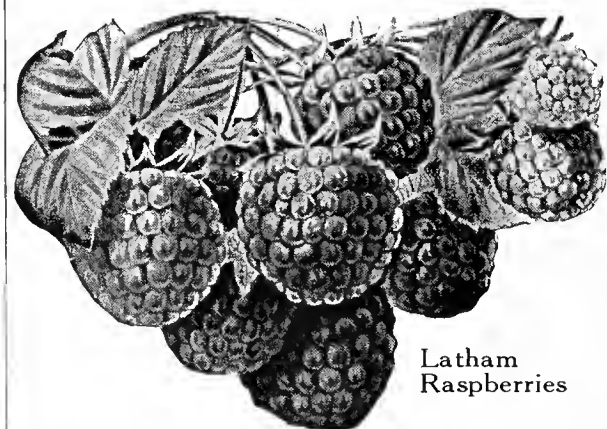
BLACKBERRIES

Blower. The Blower Blackberry has been an outstanding favorite for many years. It produces very large, jet-black fruit of delicious flavor. A most productive variety. Strong, transplanted plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

Newburgh. The world's finest Red Raspberry. Newburgh leads the field of Red Raspberry varieties in its desirable fruiting characteristics and productivity, but it has also proved itself to be practically immune to Mosaic, the most dreaded Raspberry disease. The large, red berry holds its size for a long season, has a fine mild flavor, and the berries do not crumble. Early ripening and extremely hardy. 20 cts. each; \$1.75 per doz.

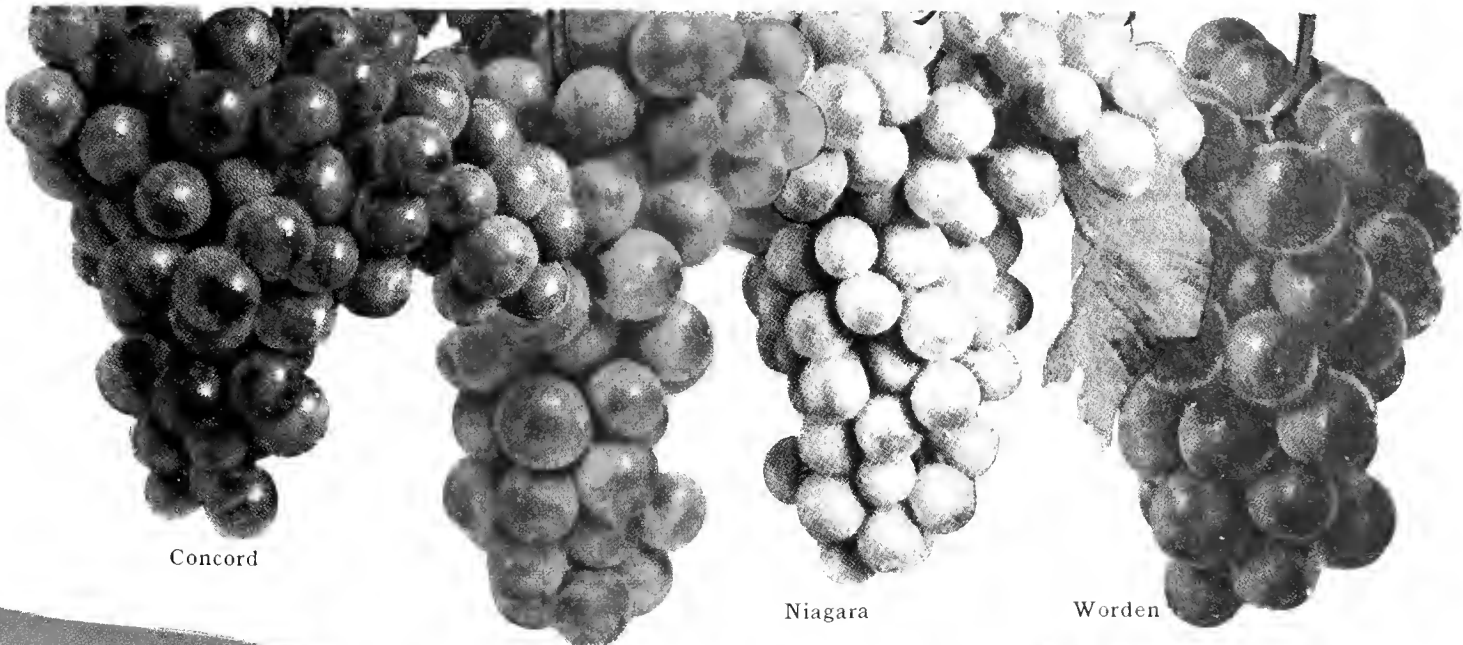
Latham. A thrifty-growing plant yielding heavily of large bright red berries of excellent quality. Universally popular. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



Latham Raspberries

Every home should grow some fruit. Fruit trees make splendid shade trees for the home-grounds as well as furnishing better fruit than you can buy.

Grape-vines take up little room and yield their luscious fruit bountifully.



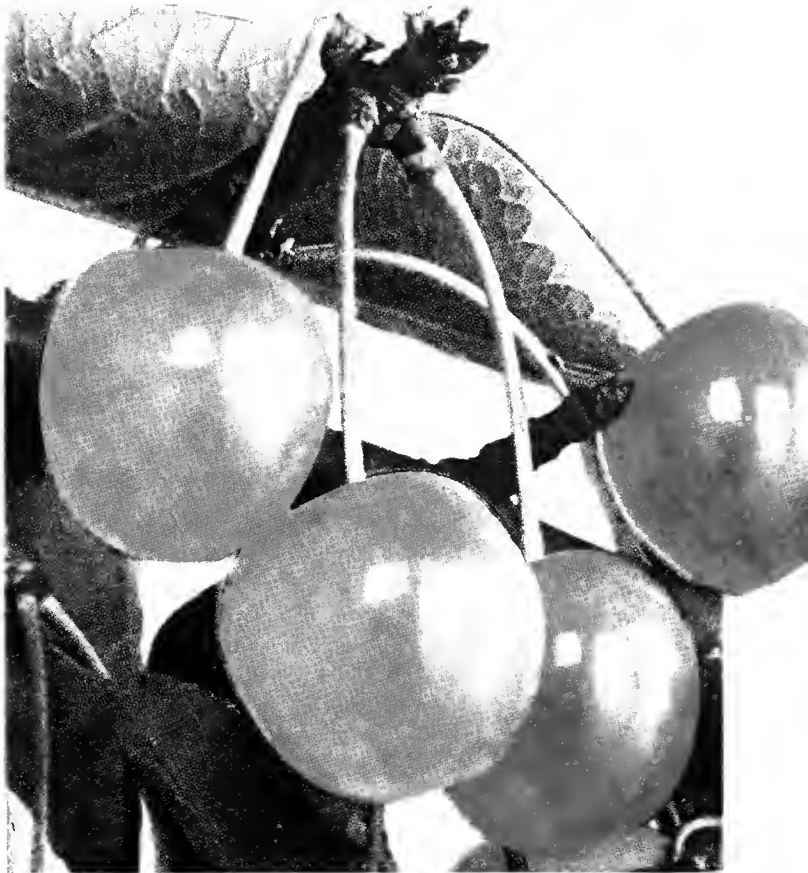
Concord

Niagara

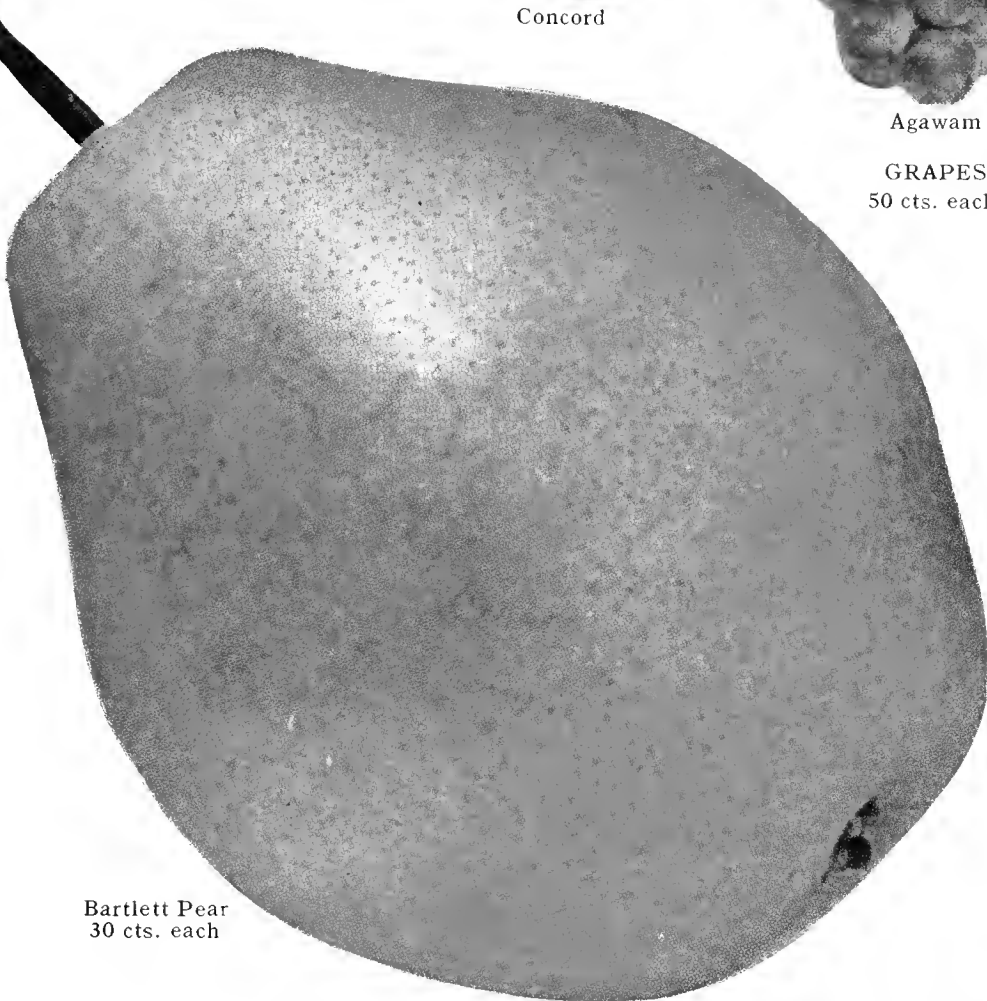
Worden

Agawam

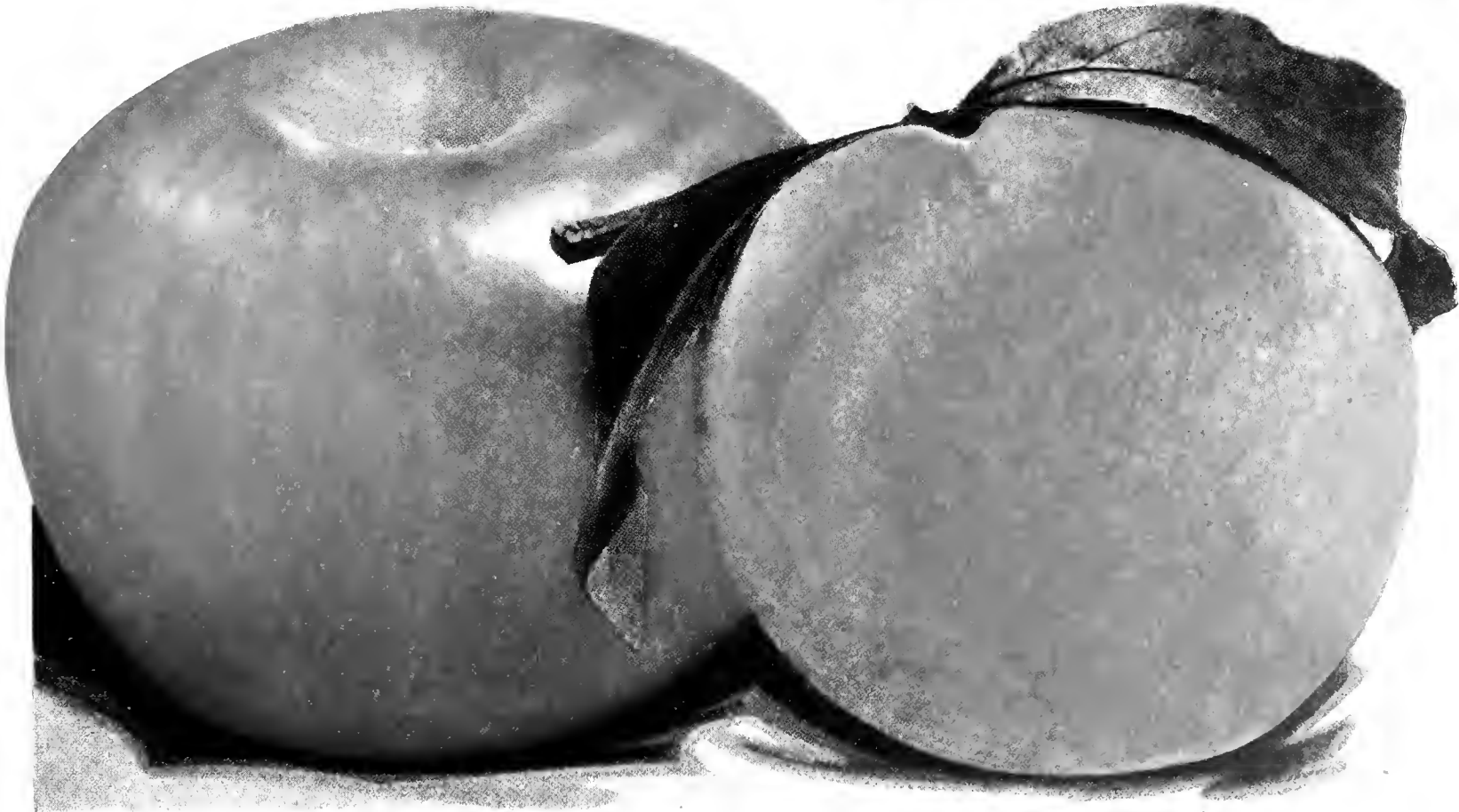
GRAPES
50 cts. each



Napoleon Bigarreau Cherries. \$1.15 each



Bartlett Pear
30 cts. each



Wealthy Apple. 90 cts. each

Carman Peach. 75 cts. each

Hardy Hybrid Tea Roses

For many years we have specialized in hardy northern-grown varieties of monthly Roses. Excellent growing conditions for the past season have produced stock this year which is heavier and finer than usual.

In recent years a practice of offering forced and second-grade Roses at very low prices has crept into the Rose business. The use of these plants for outdoor gardens has led many to believe they cannot be grown successfully. Rosedale offers only selected outdoor-grown Roses which are the strongest and heaviest rooted plants Rose specialization has yet produced. Success with these plants is assured in a wide range of climatic and soil conditions.

POSTAGE PREPAID on all orders for Roses amounting to \$2 or more east of the Mississippi River; west of Mississippi, on orders of \$5 or more.

CULTURE. Roses are fairly simple to grow if you have reasonably good drainage, fairly rich loamy soil, and full sun or partial shade. Partial shade is to be preferred. We advise a liberal covering of rotted manure spaded in the bed before planting. If rotted manure is not available, use pulverized or shredded cow-manure, which can be purchased in almost any hardware or garden supply store.

QUANTITY RATES.

Any combination of 65- and 75-cent varieties will be supplied at \$6.50 per dozen.

All patented varieties from \$1.25 to \$2 each will be supplied as follows by the dozen or more.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| \$1.25 varieties \$1.00 each | } Need not be a dozen of any one variety |
| \$1.50 varieties \$1.25 each | |
| \$2.00 varieties \$1.65 each | |

A bed 3 x 8 feet will accommodate 12 Roses comfortably.

AMELIA EARHART. Plant Patent No. 63. New. Large, ovoid bud, cream with blushes; flowers very full, graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of large cream petals with a blush overtone; extremely fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Leathery dark green foliage. A worth-while addition. \$1.50 each.

AUTUMN. A rainbow of glorious colors, produced all through the growing season. Straight buds of deep burnt-orange opening to 3-inch flowers of the same color, stained and splashed with red, orange, and pink. 25 to 30 petals. It is one of the "richest" appearing flowers in the garden. Deliciously fragrant. Heavy, upright plants. 65 cts. each.

BETTER TIMES. Plant Patent No. 23. Splendidly formed flowers of brilliant cerise which last a long time. They are deliciously fragrant and come singly on long stems. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. \$1.50 each.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Carmine buds, opening to large flowers of salmon suffused with orange on the inside of the petals and deep coppery carmine on the outside. The flowers have great substance and last a long time without fading. Delightful, spicy fragrance. Strong, bushy plants with healthy foliage. A favorite everywhere. 65 cts. each.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. One of the most dependable of all the red Roses for garden decoration. It is a large, loose flower some 4 inches in diameter, of lustrous scarlet-crimson, slightly fragrant. 25 to 30 petals. A big, bushy plant which anyone can grow, producing its brilliant flowers almost continuously. 65 cts. each.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. When first introduced this was called an "Improved Mme. Herriot," because of its somewhat similar coloring. The flowers are larger than medium, fully double, and are an interesting shade of coral-red lightened by an orange base. A really striking combination. Slight fragrance. Flowers are produced on long cutting stems on a plant of medium height with attractive dark green foliage. 65 cts. each.

COLUMBIA. Although twenty years old, this Rose is still in demand for gardens as well as under glass. The large, double flowers (65 petals) are deep pink in color and intensely fragrant. They are borne singly on long, strong stems. Plant is of medium height, with dark green, disease-resistant foliage. 65 cts. each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. Plant Patent No. 38. One of the most popular of the newer Roses. The long-pointed buds are rich orange-copper in color and open to a high-centered, double flower of pink copper, gold, and salmon. A beautiful combination of colors which last well. Fragrant. Strong plants, a little better than medium height, with good foliage. \$1 each.



Rose, Betty Uprichard

DIRECTOR RUBIO. One of the largest garden flowers grown, averaging close to 6 inches in diameter. According to Ridgway's color chart it is cochineal-pink, a very deep shade close to a light red. It has splendid form and holds its color until the petals drop. Plants are low growing, sturdy, with stiff flowering canes. 65 cts. each.

EDITH KRAUSE. A very large, fully double flower of greenish white borne singly on a long stem. It is moderately fragrant and long lasting. Strong grower with abundant, large, glossy foliage. 85 cts. each.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. One of the best of the newer garden Roses and one of the first to bloom in the spring. The perfectly formed flowers are rosy carmine on the outside of the petals and pale salmon flushed with gold on the inside, a daintily beautiful combination of soft colors. Delightfully fragrant. Plants are of medium height, bushy, and produce several heavy crops of bloom. 65 cts. each.

EDITOR McFARLAND. The finest of all the dark pink Roses. Its perfectly formed buds open to high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink. They are produced on long cutting stems and last longer as a cut-flower than any Rose we know. Delightful fragrance. Plants are quite vigorous, with splendid, healthy foliage, and bloom continuously. 65 cts. each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. This has been the finest red garden Rose in the world for many years. The beautiful crimson buds open to large, double flowers of splendid form with immense petals of deep velvety crimson. It holds its color better than most reds and is one of the most deliciously fragrant of all Roses. 75 cts. each.

GOLDEN DAWN. This lovely Rose came to us from Australia and has quickly gone to the front rank of garden Roses. It is soft lemon-yellow, with occasional pinkish tints. The large flowers have 50 to 60 petals, making them very substantial, and rich old Tea fragrance. The plants are unusually bushy and have the most attractive, healthy foliage of any of the garden Roses. 75 cts. each.

IMPRESS. Very large, double flowers (40 to 45 petals) of salmon-cerise, suffused with a luminous golden sheen, and extremely long lasting. Plants are of only medium height with dark green, glossy foliage. 75 cts. each.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. High-centered, medium-sized, extremely fragrant flowers of sunflower-gold, stained with flame overlaying orange-apricot, borne several together on long, strong stems. Tall, bushy plants. 65 cts. each.

IRISH HOPE. A large, fully double, high-centered flower of rich rosy crimson, with maroon shadings, borne singly and several together on long, strong stem. Extremely fragrant. Average plants with rich dark green foliage. 65 cts. each.

JOANNA HILL. One of the Ophelia family with bright yellow and cream-colored flowers. Although only semi-double, it has splendid form and is an ideal cut-flower. Moderately fragrant. Average growth with dark green, leathery foliage and few thorns. 65 cts. each.

LUCIE MARIE. Long-pointed, deep yellow buds, splashed rosy red. The open flower is yellow with a coppery veination, the petals lightly tipped with pink. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous plants with dark green, leathery foliage. 75 cts. each.

MARGARET McGREDY. A popular and dependable garden Rose of scarlet overlaid with orange, changing as the blooms mature to carmine-rose. Mildly fragrant. 40 petals. Strong, branchy plant with attractive, healthy foliage, unusually free in bloom. 65 cts. each.

MARY HART. Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman with maroon-red buds, opening to nicely formed flowers of deep velvety blood-red faintly flushed with amber. Growth like Talisman. \$1 each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. A splendidly formed, large Rose which suffers from being wrongly named. It is not scarlet but is a pleasing shade of light red and has a slight Tea scent. 30 petals. The flowers are freely produced on extra-vigorous plants with attractive foliage. 75 cts. each.

HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

MISS ROWENA THOM. Very large flower of deep rose-pink, fully double and deliciously fragrant. Extra-strong, branchy plants which bloom all the time. One of the best of the dark pink Roses. 65 cts. each.

MISS WILLMOTT. A perfectly formed, double flower of soft creamy white, with a faint pink flush in the heart of the flower; moderate fragrance. Plants of medium height. 65 cts. each.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Daily Mail Rose). One of the early Pernetianas which is still wanted for its glorious color—coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet. One of the most brilliant Roses in the garden. Moderately fragrant. Plants branching and very thorny. 65 cts. each.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. One of the finest of all white Roses. The long-pointed buds open to glistening white flowers with a pale blush center; moderately fragrant. The plants are tall, quite close growing, and bloom freely. 65 cts. each.

MRS. E. P. THOM. An American Rose which is one of the best of all the garden yellows. The nicely formed flowers of clear canary-yellow are freely produced on a strong, symmetrical plant with dark green foliage. 65 cts. each.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. An unusually lovely pink Rose which should be widely grown. The beautifully formed, high-centered flowers are a warm shade of pink, flushed salmon, and are borne singly on long, strong stems. It is very fragrant and is an attractive, long-lasting cut-flower. Medium growth with average quantity of bloom. 65 cts. each.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. A very popular two-toned pink. The buds are perfectly formed, rich carmine-pink, opening to high-centered flowers of pale pink on the inside of the petals and darker on the outside. 30 petals. It has Tea fragrance and is a splendid cut-flower. Plants medium. 65 cts. each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Unquestionably the most satisfactory yellow Rose for the garden. Long-pointed, rich reddish gold buds, opening to 40-petaled flowers of the same color which fade very little. It has a delightful spicy fragrance. Plants are of medium height, very bushy, producing an unceasing crop of bloom. Perfect for cutting or garden decoration. 65 cts. each.

NIGRETTE. Plant Patent No. 87. A small flower of deep violet-maroon. An interesting novelty which is quite attractive in the fall. The summer flowers are liable to be in various shades of red. Very fragrant, with the old Rose scent. Plants are rather small but almost continuously in bloom. \$2 each.

OPHELIA. One of the ancestors of many of our best garden Roses. The attractive pink buds open to nicely formed flowers of salmon-flesh, shaded light yellow at the bases of the petals, borne singly on long, strong stems. Medium-sized plants with large, leathery foliage. Very few thorns. 65 cts. each.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. One of the most attractive and dependable garden Roses we have. The shapely buds open to high-centered flowers of scarlet, yellow, cerise-pink, and flame, of rather loose form when fully mature; deliciously fragrant. The extra-tall plants with good foliage produce these lovely flowers on stems from 1½ to 2 feet in length. 65 cts. each.

RADIANCE. The standard pink Rose for many years. Radiance is one of the easiest to grow, having vigorous plants with splendid foliage and producing a quantity of large, double (25 petals) flowers of two-toned pink. Wonderful fragrance. 65 cts. each.

RAPTURE. A dark sport of Mme. Butterfly. Ophelia type of flower, with long buds opening to beautifully formed blooms of deep pink with yellow shading at the bases of the petals. Flowers are produced singly on long stems. Plants almost thornless and of medium growth. 65 cts. each.

RED RADIANCE. Cerise-red sport of Radiance with the same delightful fragrance, large, cupped flowers of 25 to 30 petals; strong, healthy plant. An easy Rose to grow. 65 cts. each.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. A glorious flower of buff-yellow with red shadings, much more beautiful than this description sounds. It has splendid form, is fully double, and has a delicious apple fragrance. Plants are low growing, with leathery, bronze-green foliage. Requires care to get started well. 65 cts. each.

ROSLYN. One of the newer yellow Roses with medium-sized, deep orange buds opening to large, semi-double flowers of golden yellow, with a little deeper color on the back of the petals, borne singly on long, strong stems. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, compact plants. 75 cts. each.

SUNKIST. A sport of Joanna Hill, slightly darker than its mother. The nicely formed flowers are described as orange-copper, but in the East the color will be a light orange-yellow. They are produced singly on long stems, making a splendid flower for cutting. Plants are of average growth. 65 cts. each.

TALISMAN. One of the highest colored of the garden Roses and a very popular variety. Flowers are a mixture of orange, yellow, rose, and red. These colors in the cool weather of autumn are intensely brilliant. It is a fine flower for cutting as the blooms come singly on long stems and they are excellent keepers. It has wonderful fragrance. Upright plants with distinct pale green foliage. 65 cts. each.

TOKEN. Plant Patent No. 95. Long-pointed buds open to nicely formed flowers of glowing orange, quite different from any other Rose. A fine cut-flower. Strong plants with glossy foliage. \$1.50 each.

VILLE DE PARIS. A popular yellow Rose for the garden. The pointed buds open to good-sized flowers of rich buttercup-yellow. Plants are quite tall, very compact, and produce their flowers on long stems. 65 cts. each.

CLIMBING ROSES

BLAZE. Plant Patent No. 10. The originators claim this to be a hardy "everblooming" climber with flowers like Paul's Scarlet Climber, vivid scarlet, semi-double, produced in good-sized clusters. Supposed to furnish a few flowers all during the season. \$1.25 each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. One of the most popular Climbing Roses in the world. The long-pointed buds open to beautifully formed flowers of cameo-pink, aging to flesh-white, borne singly on nice stems. Moderate fragrance. Makes an excellent cut-flower. A very vigorous climber, making 15 to 20-foot canes a season, and should be but lightly pruned. 65 cts. each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. Perfectly formed buds of deep golden yellow, with carmine markings, opening to large, semi-double flowers of the same rich coloring. Flowers are deliciously fragrant and borne singly on 15 to 20-inch stems. Attractive plants have beautiful glossy foliage and brilliant red thorns. Unusually hardy. \$1.50 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHLIN. One of the finest of all the Climbing Roses, with long-pointed, crimson buds opening to large flowers of iridescent pearl-pink, splashed with carmine on the outside of the petals. They are wonderfully fragrant and very freely produced on long stems, making them fine for cutting. Flowers are followed by very large seed-pods which are ornamental for several weeks. 65 cts. each.

NEW DAWN. Plant Patent No. 1. An everblooming sport of the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet climber, with flowers almost exactly like its parent, a delicate shade of blush-pink. They are nicely formed and produced singly on long stems. A few flowers are furnished practically all season. It is a dependable "everblooming" climber. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most brilliant and one of the most dependable of Climbing Roses. It is not a rampant grower and does best as a pillar, or when spread on a fence. Blooms are vivid scarlet, of good size, and come in clusters of 5 to 15. Occasionally a plant will produce a few flowers in the fall. Reliably hardy. 65 cts. each.

PRIMROSE. The finest of the small-flowered yellow Ramblers or Climbers. Flowers are fully double, possibly 2 inches in diameter, and a lovely shade of bright primrose-yellow, holding this color well to the end. It is a free bloomer and the plants have beautiful small dark green Wichuraiana foliage. A splendid Rose. 65 cts. each.

SILVER MOON. A great big white Rose which is popular everywhere. It has inherited the beauty of the Cherokee, one of its ancestors. The semi-double flowers average 4½ inches in diameter and are creamy white with an amber tint at the base; slightly fragrant. Plants are very vigorous with heavy, glossy, disease-resistant foliage. 65 cts. each.

VINES

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. Deeply cut leaves; berries bright blue. 3-yr., 75 cts. each.

A. tricuspidata (Japanese Creeper). Glossy foliage turning brilliant orange and scarlet in the fall. Each 10
2 yr. \$0 50 \$4 50
3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy 60 5 50
4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy 75 6 50

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). Each 10
3 to 4 ft., 4-yr., heavy \$0 50 \$4 50
4 to 6 ft., 5-yr., heavy 75 6 50

CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). 3-yr., 50 cts. each; \$4.50 for 10.

CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Each 10
2-yr. \$0 40 \$3 50
3-yr. 50 4 00

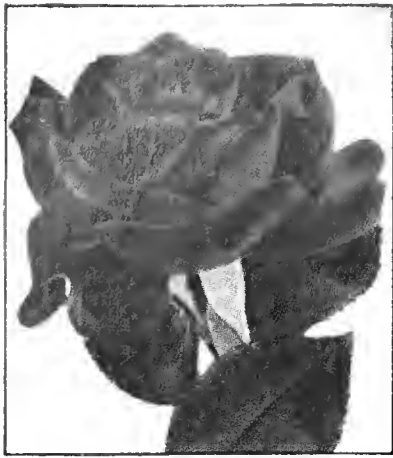
EUONYMUS radicans vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet). 3-yr., 75 cts. each.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 3 to 4 ft. (from 4-in. pots), 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10.

LONICERA japonica halliana (Honey-suckle). Fragrant yellow and white flowers. 4 to 6 ft., 35 cts. each; \$3 for 10; \$25 per 100.

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). Flat clusters of white flowers. 12 to 18 in. (from 3-in. pots), 75 cts. each.

WISTERIA, Chinese. Purplish, pea-shaped flowers in May. Each 10
2-yr. \$0 75 \$6 50
XX, transplanted 1 25
XXX, transplanted, 6-yr. 2 50



Nigrette. Pl. Pat. No. 87

ROSEDALE ROSES

Rosedale Roses are field-grown plants, budded on Japonica multiflora understocks, and are all over 2 years old, the finest Rose plants we have ever grown. They cannot help but please you this summer and for many years to come.

We do not have all varieties of Roses—just the ones we know are good—and there is quite a list of them.



Etoile de Hollande



Mary Hart. Pl. Pat. No. 8



Edith Nellie Perkins



Ville de Paris



Joanna Hill

Edith Nellie Perkins. A beautiful Rose of gold, salmon, and carmine.

Etoile de Hollande. Large, fragrant flowers of velvety scarlet-crimson.

Joanna Hill. A perfect flower for cutting. Indian yellow and buff tints.

President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of scarlet-yellow, cerise-pink, and flame.

Ville de Paris. A standard yellow Rose of fine form and deep buttercup coloring.

One each of these 5 Extra-Fine Roses for \$3



PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER

Patented Novelties

Amelia Earhart. Plant Patent No. 63. Large, full flowers shading from a deep yellow center to rich cream outer petals, the outside warmed with a blush overtone. \$1.50 each.

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. A leading florists' variety. Flowers of fine form, fully double, and deliciously fragrant, are a brilliant shade of cerise. \$1.50 each.

Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. A red sport of Talisman. The color is velvety blood-red, flushed amber. \$1 each.

Nigrette. Plant Patent No. 87. The "Black Rose of Sangerhausen." Medium-sized flowers of deep maroon with a velvety blackish sheen; quite fragrant. \$2 ea.

Token. Plant Patent No. 95. One of the very few pure orange Roses. The fine plants of upright habit bloom freely. \$1.50 each.

Try this Collection of 5 Patented Roses (1 of each) for **\$7.50**



Better Times Pl. Pat. No. 23



Amelia Earhart Pl. Pat. No. 63



Token Pl. Pat. No. 95

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